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Subject:

Wheeling Pitt – 1991 consent decree

Comments:

Thank you for checking on this matter.



IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO
EASTERN DIVISION

MAY 15 1991

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

KENNETH J. MURPHY, Clerk COLUMBUS, OHIO

Plaintiff,

Case No. C2 88-598

vs.

Judge Smith

WHEELING-PITTSBURGH STEEL CORPORATION,

Defendant.

CONSENT DECREE

WHEREAS, Plaintiff, the United States of America (the "United States"), on behalf of the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), filed a Complaint in this action, alleging that Defendant, Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corporation ("Wheeling-Pittsburgh"), has violated and is continuing to violate Sections 301 and 311 of the Clean Water Act (the "Act"), 33 U.S.C. §§ 1311, and 1321, by discharging pollutants from its Steubenville, Mingo Junction, and Yorkville facilities, in excess of the limits in its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") permits;

WHEREAS, the United States and Wheeling-Pittsburgh (collectively referred to as "the Parties") agree that settlement of this action is in the public interest and that entry of this Consent Decree ("Decree") without further litigation is the most appropriate means of resolving this matter; and

WHEREAS, Wheeling-Pittsburgh's consent to this Decree is not an admission of fact, liability, or violation of law;

NOW, THEREFORE, before the taking of any testimony, without adjudication of any issue of fact or law, and upon the consent and agreement of the parties to this Decree, it is ORDERED and DECREED as follows:

I. JURISDICTION

1. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action and over the parties consenting to this Decree, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1345 and 1355, and Sections 309(b) and 311(f) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1319(b) and 1312(f). The Complaint filed by the United States of America states a claim, upon which relief can be granted against Wheeling-Pittsburgh.

II. APPLICABILITY

- 2. Each signatory to this Decree on behalf of Wheeling-Pittsburgh certifies that he is fully authorized to enter into the terms and conditions of this Decree, to execute the Decree on behalf of and to bind Wheeling-Pittsburgh to it.
- 3. The provisions of this Decree shall apply to and be binding upon Wheeling-Pittsburgh, its officers, directors, agents, assigns, and successors in interest. The provisions of this Decree shall apply to and be binding upon the United States. The provisions of this Decree shall apply to and be binding upon all persons, firms, and corporations having notice of this Decree that are, or will be, acting in concert or privity with Wheeling-Pittsburgh or its agents, assigns and any successors in interest.

Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall give written notice of this Decree to all successors in interest, prior to transfer of ownership, and shall simultaneously verify, in writing, to EPA and the United States Department of Justice that such notice has been given.

III. <u>DEFINITIONS</u>

- 4. "Authorized discharge(s)" means for each facility only those discharges or discharge points specifically allowed in the applicable NPDES Permit for that facility, unless specified otherwise in this Decree.
- 5. "Unauthorized discharge(s)" means for each facility all discharges or discharge points that are not "authorized discharges," as defined in the previous paragraph.
- 6. "Pollutant(s)" shall have the meaning of Section 502(6) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1362(5).
- 7. "Process wastewaters" is defined to include all wastewaters generated by process operations, but does not include any non-contact cooling water, steam condensate, or stormwater. The circumstance that non-contact cooling water, steam condensate, or stormwater discharges contain pollutants that may or may not violate any effluent limitations contained in this Decree or in an applicable permit does not, in itself, classify that discharge as a process wastewater discharge.
- 8. "Single operational upset" is defined as an exceptional incident which causes simultaneous, unintentional, unknowing (not the result of a knowing act or omission), temporary noncompliance with more than one Clean Water Act effluent discharge pollutant

limitation. Single operational upset does not include Clean Water Act violations involving discharge without an NPDES or locally issued permit or non compliance to the extent caused by improperly designed or inadequate treatment facilities.

- For purposes of this Decree, the "applicable NPDES Permit" means that version of the facility's NPDES Permit that was issued pursuant to the Act and is applicable, federallyapproved and in effect at the time. Should any proposed, modified, or reissued NPDES permit for any of the three facilities become federally approved and effective, except asspecifically stated otherwise in this Decree, it will replace the previous permit as the "applicable NPDES Permit."
- 10. Unless otherwise defined herein, terms used in this Decree shall have the meaning given to those terms in the Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

IV. FINDINGS OF FACT

- Wheeling-Pittsburgh is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware and registered to do business in the State of Ohio. This Decree concerns the discharge of pollutants into the Ohio River and other navigable waters by three steel manufacturing facilities that are owned and operated by Wheeling Pittsburgh Steel Corporation and located in the State of Ohio. Each of these facilities generates wastewater streams that include a variety of substances that are pollutants within the meaning of Section 502(6) of the Act, 33 U.S.C.
- § 1362(5). The Ohio River, Jumbo Run, Cross Creek and Wells Run

are each a "navigable water" within the meaning of Section 502(7) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1362(7), and are part of the "waters of the United States" within the meaning of 40 C.F.R. § 122.2.

- The Steubenville Facility: Wheeling-Pittsburgh owns 12. and operates a facility located on South Third Street, in Steubenville, Ohio (the "Steubenville facility" or "plant"), where it manufactures iron and cold rolled steel strip. On March 27, 1987, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency ("OEPA") issued NPDES permit No. OH0011347 (the "Steubenville Permit") to Wheeling-Pittsburgh, pursuant to Section 402(b) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1342(b), which authorizes National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits. The Steubenville Permit authorizes Wheeling-Pittsburgh to discharge specific amounts of pollutants into the Ohio River and Wells Run from specific outfalls at the Steubenville facility. A copy of the Steubenville Permit, as modified by OEPA on March 5, 1991, which is the applicable NPDES Permit for this facility, is attached and incorporated by reference as "Appendix A."
- 13. The Mingo Junction Facility: Wheeling-Pittsburgh owns and operates a facility located on McLister Avenue, in Mingo Junction, Ohio (the "Mingo Junction facility" or "plant"), where it manufactures iron, steel, steel slabs and steel strip. On March 30, 1987, the OEPA issued NPDES permit No. OH0011355 (the "Mingo Junction Permit") to Wheeling-Pittsburgh, pursuant to Section 402 of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1342(b). The Mingo Junction Permit authorizes Wheeling-Pittsburgh to discharge specified

amounts of pollutants into the Ohio River, Cross Creek and Jumbo Run from specific outfalls at the Mingo Junction facility. A copy of the Mingo Junction Permit, as modified by OEPA on March 3, 1991, which is the applicable NPDES Permit for this facility, is attached and incorporated by reference as "Appendix B."

14. The Yorkville Facility:

Wheeling-Pittsburgh owns and operates a facility located at 219 South Public Road, in Yorkville, Ohio (the "Yorkville facility" or "plant"), where it conducts pickling, cold rolling and final finishing operations to produce tin and chromium coated and uncoated steel strip. On September 26, 1985, the OEPA issued NPDES Permit No. OHOO11371 (the "Yorkville Permit") to Wheeling-Pittsburgh. The Yorkville Permit authorizes Wheeling-Pittsburgh to discharge specific amounts of pollutants into the Ohio River from specific outfalls at the Yorkville facility. A copy of the Yorkville Permit, as modified by Ohio EPA on February 5, 1990, which is the applicable NPDES Permit for this facility, is attached and incorporated by reference as "Appendix C."

V. OBJECTIVES OF THIS CONSENT DECREE

15. The objectives of this Decree are:

a. to require Wheeling-Pittsburgh to achieve and thereafter maintain compliance at the Steubenville Facility, the Mingo Junction Facility, and the Yorkville Facility with the applicable NPDES Permit for each facility, the Act and all regulations and other requirements promulgated pursuant to the

Act, and all other applicable water pollution control requirements of this Decree, and federal law;

- b. to require Wheeling-Pittsburgh to identify, evaluate and describe completely the manner and routes at each of these three facilities by which the effluent process wastewaters, non-contact cooling waters, sanitary wastewaters and stormwater runoff are transported, bypassed and/or otherwise discharged from the facility, as specified in this Decree;
- c. to establish a schedule under which WheelingPittsburgh shall construct, operate and maintain water pollution
 control equipment at these facilities, as specified in this
 Decree;
- d. to establish a program under which WheelingPittsburgh shall evaluate and, as necessary, improve or maintain
 its water pollution control equipment at these facilities, as
 specified in this Decree;
- e. to require Wheeling-Pittsburgh to identify and eliminate the acute toxicity of its effluent at certain Outfalls at each of the facilities;
- f. to require Wheeling-Pittsburgh to operate and maintain the wastewater treatment plants at each of the three facilities to ensure that Wheeling-Pittsburgh maintains compliance with the applicable NPDES Permit for each of the three facilities and all other applicable water pollution control requirements of this Decree, and federal law;

- g. to require Wheeling-Pittsburgh to ensure that all monitoring, sampling, analyses, and reporting on its effluents from each of the three facilities is conducted in compliance with the applicable NPDES Permit for each facility, all other applicable water pollution control requirements of this Decree, and federal law; and
- h. to resolve all claims for civil penalties for violations of the applicable NPDES permits and the Act that have occurred at the Steubenville, Mingo Junction and Yorkville facilities up to the entry of this Decree, which are alleged in the Complaint in this action or which the EPA had knowledge of and could have alleged in the Complaint.

VI. COMPLIANCE PROGRAM

- 16. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall complete the following measures at the Steubenville, Mingo Junction, and Yorkville facilities. Unless scheduled otherwise in this Section, as of the effective date of this Decree, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall operate these facilities in compliance with the applicable NPDES Permit for each facility, federal law and this Decree.
- 17. By its signature to this Decree, Wheeling-Pittsburgh certifies to the following:
 - a. <u>Steubenville Facility</u>:
- 1. that by April 15, 1990, it completed construction of the wastewater treatment facilities for the Blast Furnace, as set forth in OEPA Permit to Install ("PTI") No. 06-2472;

- 2. that by May 31, 1990, it achieved compliance with the effluent limitations for the Blast Furnace (Outfall 601) in the applicable NPDES Permit;
- 3. that by March 19, 1990, it completed construction of the sewer modifications and wastewater collection systems for the North Pickler, as set forth in OEPA PTI No. 06-2487; and
- 4. that it has shut down, dismantled and discontinued all operations at the 45" Slab Mill.
 - b. Mingo Junction Facility:
- 1. that by November 19, 1990, it completed construction of the wastewater treatment facilities for the 80". Hot Strip Mill, as set forth in OEPA PTI No. 06-2455;
- 2. that by December 31, 1990, it achieved compliance with the effluent limitations for the 80" Hot Strip Mill (Outfall 012) in the applicable NPDES Permit;
- 3. that by June 30, 1990, it completed construction of the wastewater treatment facilities for the Basic Oxygen Furnace process, as set forth in OEPA PTI No. 06-2488;
- 4. that by November 30, 1990, it achieved compliance with the effluent limitations for the Basic Oxygen Furnace process (Outfall 605) in the applicable NPDES Permit;
- 5. that by March 31, 1990, it achieved compliance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for the 44" Slab Mill (presently Outfall 002) in the applicable NPDES Permit;
 - 6. that by April 15, 1990, it completed construction

of the wastewater treatment facilities for the Blast Furnace and Boilerhouse, as set forth in OEPA PTI No. 06-2483; and

7. that by May 31, 1990, it achieved compliance with the effluent limitations for the Blast Furnace (Outfall 601) and the Boilerhouse (presently designated Outfall 008, but to be redesignated Outfall 607) in the applicable NPDES Permit.

18. Steubenville Facility:

a. Blast Furnace:

- 1. Not later than February 29, 1992, WheelingPittsburgh shall complete all remedial actions necessary to
 collect and route all Blast Furnace process wastewaters,
 including but not limited to, gas cleaning waters and gas cooling
 waters, and blast furnace gas condensates and seal waters, to the
 Blast Furnace wastewater treatment and recycle system.
- 2. Commencing not later than February 29, 1992, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall collect and remove all coke oven gas condensates from the Steubenville facility, and shall dispose of or treat such condensates at its Follansbee, West Virginia coke plant, unless EPA approves an alternative method of disposal and/or treatment.
- 3. Effective March 1, 1992, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall not discharge Blast Furnace process wastewaters through Outfall 003 except by way of Outfall 601. The discharge of Blast Furnace process wastewaters through any other outfall or point or non-point source is prohibited.

4. Beginning on March 1, 1992, and lasting until May 31, 1992, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall monitor Outfall 601, Outfall 003, and the river intake as follows:

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Pollutant	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow, MGD	3/week	24 hour total
Ammonia-N, lbs/day	3/week	24 hour composite
Total Cyanide, lbs/day	3/week	24 hour composite
Phenols (4AAP), lbs/day	3/week	24 hour composite

The purpose of the monitoring program is to demonstrate compliance with the requirement set out in Paragraph 18.a.3. The frequency of this monitoring requirement, as with all monitoring requirements in this Decree, is a minimum. Wheeling-Pittsburgh may sample more frequently, but shall report all data in accordance with this Decree and its applicable NPDES Permits.

5. Effective March 1, 1992, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall initiate investigative and corrective actions to remove any treated or untreated blast furnace wastewaters, blast furnace gas condensates, or coke oven gas condensates from Outfall 003, other than that authorized from Outfall 601, whenever the monthly average mass discharge of ammonia-N from Outfall 003 exceeds the sum of the monthly average mass loadings of ammonia-N in the intake water discharged through Outfall 003 and the discharge from Outfall 601 by more than 30% ("trigger"). Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall report the monitoring results, calculations and

any corrective actions conducted pursuant to this subparagraph in its Quarterly Progress Report in accordance with Section XI.

6. Wheeling-Pittsburgh, for good cause, may petition EPA to modify the 30% excess ammonia-N discharge trigger of subparagraph 5. Such modification shall only occur upon written approval of EPA. If the monitoring required by subparagraph 5 shows no such trigger during six (6) consecutive months, Wheeling-Pittsburgh may petition EPA to terminate the ammonia-N balance computations of subparagraph 5. Such termination shall occur only upon written approval of EPA. Upon written notification to Wheeling-Pittsburgh by EPA, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall reinstitute the requirements of subparagraph 5. Paragraph 78 does not apply to the operation of this subparagraph.

b. North Pickler:

Effective September 30, 1991, the discharge of North Pickler process wastewaters through Outfall 002 is prohibited.

c. 45" Slab Mill:

Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall not discharge any process wastewater or non-contact cooling water from the 45" Slab Mill area unless such discharge has been authorized in the applicable NPDES Permit.

d. Finishing Operations:

Effective March 1, 1992, the discharge of process wastewaters containing Naphthalene and Tetrachloroethylene from Outfall 005 is prohibited. The discharge from Outfall 005 shall

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be monitored quarterly until March 31, 1993, and annually thereafter, as follows:

Pollutant

Type of Monitoring

Naphthalene

24 hr. composite sample

Tetrachloroethylene

grab

19. Mingo Junction Facility:

a. Hot Strip Mill:

- 1. Effective December 31, 1991, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall route process wastewaters from the 80" Hot Strip Mill finishing operations from Outfall 011 to the 80" Hot Strip Mill wastewater treatment facilities.
- 2. Effective January 1, 1992, the discharge of process wastewaters to Outfall Oll is prohibited.
- 3. Effective January 1, 1992, Wheeling-Pittsburgh may discharge 80" Hot Strip Mill process wastewaters and 80" Hot Strip Mill finishing process wastewaters through Outfall 007 only by way of Outfall 603. The discharge of Hot Strip Mill process wastewaters through any other outfall or point or non-point source is prohibited.
- 4. Effective October 1, 1991, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall achieve and maintain compliance with the following effluent limitations for the 80" Hot Strip Mill wastewater treatment system (Outfall 603):

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	Fillneur Pru	ittations	Monitoring R	edarremenco
	Monthly	Daily		Sample
Pollutant	Average	Maximum	Frequenc	y Type
	(lbs/d	lay)	40	
Flow	-	-	Daily	24 hr. total
TSS	1333	3556	1/week	24 hr. comp
Oil & Grease	_	889	1/week	2 grabs/24 hrs.

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The effluent limitations for TSS for the 80" Hot Strip Mill in this Paragraph are gross effluent limitations. The parties recognize, that, infrequently, under certain conditions entirely beyond the control of Wheeling-Pittsburgh, the quality of the Ohio River may be such that the 80" Hot Strip Mill effluent limitations for TSS may not be achievable despite optimum operation of the 80" Hot Strip Mill treatment facility at Wheeling-Pittsburgh. Under such circumstances, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall continue to operate the 80" Hot Strip Mill treatment in an optimum manner. Should, despite its best efforts, Wheeling-Pittsburgh not achieve the daily maximum effluent limitations for TSS, or not achieve the monthly average limit for TSS due to such occurrence, Wheeling-Pittsburgh may petition EPA for relief from stipulated penalties set forth in Paragraph 46.g. In such petition, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall describe fully the conditions that led to the exceedance (e.g.,

high river stage, high runoff or rainfall, etc.), provide concurrent measurements of intake quality for TSS for each day of such occurrence, and certify that it has operated the 80" Hot Strip Mill treatment facility in an optimum manner throughout the entire period of occurrence of high river TSS.

b. 44" Slab Mill:

- 1. Not later than June 30, 1991, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall route slab spray cooling water to the 44" Slab Mill wastewater treatment facility.
- Effective July 1, 1991, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall discharge any 44" Slab Mill process wastewaters only through Outfall 002. The discharge of any 44" Slab Mill process wastewaters through any other outfall or point or non-point source is prohibited.

Continuous Caster:

- Not later than December 31, 1991, Wheelingsystem for the purpose of providing additional treatment of Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and Oil and Grease for the caster effluent.
 - 2. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall continue to maintain compliance with effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for Total Lead and Total Zinc for Outfall 606, as set forth in the applicable NPDES Permit. Co, com pro programme day

3. Not later than January 1, 1992, WheelingPittsburgh shall comply with the combined effluent limitations
for Total Suspended Solids and Oil and Grease applicable to the
Continuous Caster and the 80" Hot Strip Mill at Outfall 603, as
set forth in Paragraph 19.a.4 of this Decree.

d. Blast Furnace:

- 1. Not later than February 29, 1992, WheelingPittsburgh shall complete all remedial actions necessary to
 collect and route all Blast Furnace process wastewaters,
 including but not limited to, gas cleaning waters and gas cooling
 waters, and blast furnace gas condensates and seal waters, to the
 Blast Furnace wastewater treatment and recycle system.
- 2. Commencing not later than February 29, 1992, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall collect and remove all coke oven gas condensates from the Mingo Junction Facility, and shall dispose of or treat such condensates at its Follansbee, West Virginia coke plant, unless EPA approves an alternative method of disposal and/or treatment.
- 3. Commencing March 1, 1992, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall not discharge Blast Furnace process wastewaters through Outfall 004 except by way of Outfall 601. The discharge of Blast Furnace process wastewaters through any other outfall or point or non-point source is prohibited.
- 4. Beginning on March 1, 1992, and lasting until May 31, 1992, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall monitor Outfall 601, Outfall 004, and the river intake as follows:

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Pollutant	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow, MGD	3/week	24 hour total
Ammonia-N, lbs/days	3/week	24 hour composite
Total Cyanide, lbs/day	3/week	24 hour composite
Phenols (4AAP), lbs/day	3/week	24 hour composite

The purpose of the monitoring program is to demonstrate compliance with the requirement set out in paragraph 19.d.3.

- 5. Effective March 1, 1992, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall initiate investigative and corrective actions to remove any treated or untreated blast furnace wastewaters, blast furnace gas condensates, or coke oven gas condensates from Outfall 004, other than that authorized from Outfall 601, whenever the monthly average mass discharge of ammonia-N from Outfall 004 exceeds the sum of the monthly average mass loadings of ammonia-N in the intake water discharged through Outfall 004 and the discharge from Outfall 601 by more than 30% ("trigger"). Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall report the monitoring results, calculations and any corrective actions conducted pursuant to this subparagraph in its Quarterly Progress Report in accordance with Section XI.
- 6. Wheeling-Pittsburgh, for good cause, may petition EPA to modify the 30% excess ammonia-N discharge trigger of subparagraph 5. Such modification shall only occur upon written approval by EPA. If the monitoring required by subparagraph 5 shows no such trigger during six (6) consecutive months, Wheeling-Pittsburgh may petition EPA to terminate the ammonia-N

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balance computations of subparagraph 5. Such termination shall occur only upon written approval of EPA. Upon written notification to Wheeling-Pittsburgh by EPA, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall reinstitute the requirements of subparagraph 5. Paragraph 78 does not apply to the operation of this subparagraph.

- 7. Not later than January 31 1992, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall submit to EPA the plans for a pilot-scale study for airstripping of ammonia-N from the Mingo Junction Blast Furnace Blowdown. Within thirty (30) days after receipt of EPA's written comments on this plan, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall incorporate EPA's comments into the plan and shall initiate the study.
- 8. Not later than one hundred and fifty (150) days after commencement of the study, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall complete, and submit to EPA the results of the pilot-scale study of air stripping of ammonia-N, set forth in the previous subparagraph. The pilot-scale study shall be conducted at a design flow rate of not less than 5 gallons per minute (GPM) and shall evaluate the effects of effluent temperature, pH, and air flow rate on achievable ammonia-N effluent concentrations. In addition, the duration of the pilot-scale study shall be at least 3 months, and longer if necessary, in order to evaluate fouling and scaling within the air stripping tower.
- e. The discharge of Basic Oxygen Furnace ("BOF") gas cooling water from Outfall 006 is prohibited.

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20. Yorkville Facility: Outfall 003 - Oil Control Program:

a. Interim Oil Control Program:

Commencing upon the date of entry of this Decree and lasting until March 31, 1992, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall implement an interim oil control program for Outfall 003. The plan shall include the following:

- 1. Daily observations of accumulated oil at the sewer manhole near the railroad tracks upstream of Wheeling-Pittsburgh process operations that discharges to Outfall 003, and at the oil boom in the Ohio River at Outfall 003.
- 2. Oil removal by vacuum truck, absorbent booms and/or pads, rope skimmers, pump skimmers, mop skimmers, floating booms, or other means approved in writing by EPA at the above locations whenever floating oil is observed other than in trace amounts.
- 3. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall record the daily observations, the dates when oil is removed and the estimated quantity of oil removed from each location. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall report the monitoring results in its Quarterly Progress Reports to EPA in accordance with Section XI.

b. Oil Source Identification:

1. Not later than August 1, 1991, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall conduct a complete and thorough investigation of oil sources to the Outfall 003 sewer system. Such sources shall include, but not be limited to, railroad operations, Wheeling-Pittsburgh process and shipping operations, off-site sources, and



the Develco oil reclamation operation. The investigation shall include field sampling programs and oil and grease source characterization by infrared scan analyses or other suitable analyses as necessary to identify and quantify all sources of oil and grease to the Outfall 003 sewer system.

2. Not later than August 1, 1991, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall submit to EPA a report of the results of the investigation outlined in paragraph 20.b.1. The report shall identify any manhole(s) or access point(s) in the upstream portion of the sewer tributary to outfall 003 that are located such that wastewaters from any upstream non-Wheeling-Pittsburgh sources flow through the manhole(s) or access point(s) ("003 Upstream , Point(s)").

c. Final Oil Control Program:

- 1. Not later than March 31, 1992, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall complete all corrective actions necessary to eliminate all Wheeling-Pittsburgh process wastewater sources of oil and grease to Outfall 003, except discharges as authorized from Outfalls 601 and 602.
- 2. Effective April 1, 1992, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall monitor each 003 Upstream Point and Outfall 003 as follows:
 Monitoring Requirements

Pollutant Frequency Sample Type
Oil & Grease 3/week Observation
Oil & Grease, mg/l 3/week 2 grabs/24 hrs.



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- Upstream Point or Outfall 003 in amounts other than trace amounts, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall remove such oil by vacuum truck (or other means, as set forth in paragraph 20.a.2) and initiate investigative and corrective actions as appropriate to remove the Wheeling-Pittsburgh source or sources of such oil. If Wheeling-Pittsburgh determines the source of oil is from offsite, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall remove such oil as set out above and notify the Ohio EPA and the National Response Center in accordance with applicable regulations.
- 4. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall report the results of the monitoring and corrective actions taken under subparagraphs.

 C.2 and C.3 in its Quarterly Progress Reports to EPA in accordance with Section XI.
- 5. Effective April 1, 1992, the discharge of Wheeling-Pittsburgh process wastewater sources of oil and grease to the Outfall 003 sewer system, in excess of the actual discharges from Outfalls 601 and 602, is prohibited, except as may be authorized in subparagraphs 6, 7 and 8 of this Paragraph.
- 6. No later than November 1, 1992, WheelingPittsburgh shall monitor Outfalls 601, 602 and 003, the Yorkville
 plant river intake, and each 003 Upstream Point as follows:

	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type
Oil and grease	3/week	Observation (outfall 003 and each 003 Upstream Point only)
Oil and grease	3/week	2 grabs/24 hrs.

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For each monitoring day, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall compute the mass loading of oil and grease at each monitoring point.

Whenever the weekly average mass discharge of oil and grease from Outfall 003 exceeds the sum of the weekly average loadings of oil and grease from Outfalls 601 and 602, the river intake water discharged from Outfall 003, and each 003 Upstream Point by more than 30%, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall initiate investigative and corrective actions to remove the Wheeling-Pittsburgh sources of such oil. In no case, however, shall the average oil and grease concentration at Outfall 003 exceed 20 mg/l on any day after

November 1, 1992. For purposes of this subparagraph, WheelingNovember 1, 1992. For purposes of this subparagraph, WheelingNovember 1, 1992 analytical detection levels for oil and grease of not greater than 3.0 mg/l.

7. Effective November 1, 1992, in the event the average concentration of oil and grease at Outfall 003 exceeds 20 mg/l on any given day, and the exceedance is due to sources other than Wheeling-Pittsburgh, Wheeling-Pittsburgh may petition EPA for relief from stipulated penalties for that exceedance. In such petition, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall, to the extent available, provide flow, oil and grease concentration data (average of all samples and individual sample data), and mass loading data for oil and grease at the Yorkville facility river intake, each 003 Upstream Point, Outfall 601 and 602, and Outfall 003 for that day. EPA will grant such petition only if the data or other information conclusively demonstrate the cause of the

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exceedance above 20 mg/l was due to a non-Wheeling-Pittsburgh source.

8. Effective six months after Wheeling-Pittsburgh commences the monitoring program in subparagraph 6, Wheeling-Pittsburgh may petition EPA to reduce the observation and monitoring frequency set forth in Paragraph 20.c.6 to once per week. EPA shall grant such petition if Wheeling-Pittsburgh demonstrates that it has been in compliance with the 20 mg/l effluent limitation for oil and grease set forth in Paragraph 20.c.6 for six consecutive months. Such modification shall only occur upon written approval by EPA. Paragraph 78 does not apply to such modification. If the monitoring frequency is reduced, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall compare the monthly average discharge with monthly average loadings, in lieu of the weekly averages as required by Paragraph 20.c.6.

21. Yorkville Facility: Outfall 601/602:

- a. Upon entry of this Decree, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall operate the wastewater treatment facilities tributary to Outfalls 601 and 602 in a manner to maximize removal of pollutants and minimize the discharge of pollutants.
- b. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall, at a minimum, achieve the following schedule to achieve and maintain compliance with the effluent limitations for Outfalls 601 and 602 contained in the applicable NPDES Permit for the Yorkville Facility:

Milestone

Deadline

(1) Install lime slaker and pH control system for Phase II

Completed

wastewater treatment system

(2) Submit preliminary engineering plans for upgrading the wastewater treatment system to EPA

August 1, 1991

(3) Submit Permit to Install application to OEPA with copy to EPA

September 1, 1991

(4) Submit bid package to EPA

November 1, 1991

(5) Initiate construction

March 1, 1992

(6) Complete construction and provide certification thereof to EPA

October 1, 1992

(7) Achieve and thereafter maintain final effluent limitations

November 1, 1992

- c. The above schedule does not relieve WheelingPittsburgh from its obligations to comply with the NPDES Permit
 effluent limitations applicable to Outfalls 601 and 602 during
 the period beginning on the effective date of this Decree and
 lasting until November 1, 1992. During the period from the
 effective date of this Decree and lasting until November 1, 1992,
 the provisions of Paragraph 46.f shall not apply, however, this
 does not affect the United States' rights as set forth in
 Paragraphs 52 and 71.
- d. Effective upon entry of this Decree, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall monitor the discharges from Outfalls 601 and 602 three (3) times per week for flow, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Oil and Grease, Total Lead, Total Zinc and pH. Sampling shall be as follows:

Pollutant Frequency/Sample Type

Flow, MGD 24 Hour Continuous

TSS, mg/l, lbs/day 24 hour composite

Oil and Grease, mg/l, lbs/day 2 Grabs/24 hours

Total Lead, mg/l, lbs/day 24 hour composite

Total Zinc, mg/l, lbs/day 24 hour composite

pH (Outfall 601), S.U. 24 hour continuous

pH (Outfall 602), S.U. 2 Grabs/24 Hours

Effective six months after Wheeling-Pittsburgh achieves milestone 21.b.(7), if the monitoring data shows that Wheeling-Pittsburgh is in compliance with the effluent limitations for Outfalls 601 and 602, for six (6) consecutive months, Wheeling-Pittsburgh may petition EPA to eliminate or otherwise modify these monitoring requirements. Such termination or modification shall occur only upon written approval of EPA. Paragraph 78 does not apply to the operation of this subparagraph.

22. Yorkville Facility: Tin Line:

Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall conduct a wastewater characterization and treatability study for the Tin Line. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall evaluate technically feasible alternatives, including flow reduction and treatment. At a minimum, the study shall include the following:

a. <u>Wastewater Characterization</u>:

1. Not later than September 1, 1992, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall complete a wastewater characterization study for the Tin Line. The study shall include the monitoring program set out below for each tin mill wastewater stream and the service water feeding the Tin Line. The duration of the monitoring program shall be at least one month.

Pollutant	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow, MGD	3/month	24 hr total or estimate
TSS	3/month	24 hour composite
Oil & Grease	3/month	2 grabs/24 hours
Toxic metals	3/month	24 hour composite
Volatile organics	3/month	2 grabs/24 hours
A/B-N Organics	3/month	24 hour composite
Phenols (4AAP)	3/month	24 hour composite
рН	3/month	2 grabs/24 hours

2. Not later than September 1, 1992, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall submit to EPA a report summarizing the results of the study conducted in accordance with paragraph 22.a.1. The report shall include for each wastewater stream the concentrations (mg/l) and net and gross mass discharge (lbs/day) of each pollutant.

b. <u>Wastewater Treatability Analysis</u>:

Not later than March 1, 1993, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall submit to EPA a preliminary engineering report based upon a review of the data obtained in subparagraph a, above, and any other current and relevant information, of wastewater treatment alternatives for tin mill wastewaters. For each technically

feasible wastewater alternative, the report shall include preliminary engineering investment cost and annual cost estimates, and estimates of resultant treated wastewater volume and quality for pollutants detected in the monitoring program set out above. Treatment alternatives evaluated shall include, but not necessarily be limited to:

1. Flow reduction:

- (a) installation of cascade countercurrent rinsewater systems;
- (b) recycle of vacuum aspirator water; and,
- (c) substitution of alternative systems to eliminate vacuum aspirators.

2. Wastewater treatment:

- (a) phenols (4AAP) removal;
- (b) toxic organic pollutant removal; and,
- (c) toxic metals removal.

23. Facilities Evaluation and Action Program:

a. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall, in accordance with this Paragraph, perform engineering analyses and develop and implement, as appropriate, remedial action plans and good management practices for each facility, including process operations, as identified below. The purpose of the Facilities Evaluation and Action Program ("Program") is to ensure compliance with the Act, the applicable NPDES permits, and this Decree. Wheeling-Pittsburgh may at its option retain a consulting engineering firm(s) ("Engineer") to perform the analyses and

develop and design any necessary improvement and remediation program, but Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall be liable to perform the items specified herein whether or not it retains an Engineer. This Program shall be subject to review and approval by EPA as set forth in paragraph 23.d.

b. The specific objectives and reporting requirements for each element of the Facilities Evaluation and Action Program are set out below:

1. <u>Discharge Surveys</u>

- A. Discharge surveys shall be conducted for the following facilities:
- (1) Steubenville Plant
- (2) Mingo Junction Plant
- (3) Yorkville Plant

B. Objectives:

Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall conduct a complete and thorough survey of known and possible discharges from each plant. The objectives of the discharge surveys are to locate and identify all stormwater, cooling water, sanitary wastewater and process wastewater discharge points.

C. Reporting:

Upon completion of the discharge surveys, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall submit detailed reports for each plant. The reports shall include: maps depicting the location of each discharge; narrative descriptions of the source of discharged waters, specifically identifying any process or other contaminated waters; and, the receiving water for each discharge.

Overflow and Bypass Points

A. Engineering surveys of overflow and bypass

points shall be conducted for the following facilities, as specified:

- (1) Steubenville Plant
 - (a) Blast Furnaces
 - (b) Finishing Operations
 - (c) Boilerhouses
- (2) Mingo Junction Plant
 - (a) Blast Furnaces
 - (b) BOF Steelmaking
 - (c) Continuous Caster
 - (d) Hot Strip Mill
 - (e) 44" Slab Mill
 - (f) Boilerhouses
- (3) Yorkville Plant
 - (a) Acid Pickling
 - (b) Cold Rolling
 - (c) Alkaline Cleaning
 - (d) Steel Coatings
 - (e) Boilerhouses
 - (f) Develco Oil Recovery

B. Objectives:

Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall conduct complete and thorough engineering surveys of known and possible overflow and bypass points of process wastewaters and process liquid raw materials used in each process and boilerhouse operation, including wastewater treatment facilities associated with each process and boilerhouse operation. Potential overflow points are those points from which process waters and liquid raw materials can be released and may reach the outfalls. objectives of the overflow and bypass surveys are to locate and identify all known and potential overflow and bypass points, and to develop remedial actions or good management practices, as appropriate, to eliminate, or minimize to the maximum extent practicable, overflows and bypasses.

C. Reporting:

Upon completion of the engineering surveys, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall submit detailed reports

for each plant. The reports shall include: identification of each actual and potential overflow point for each process and boilerhouse operation, including wastewater treatment facilities; conditions which could result in an overflow or bypass; and, remedial actions or good management practices Wheeling-Pittsburgh proposes to implement to eliminate, or minimize to the maximum extent practicable, overflows and bypasses. The report shall include construction schedules for completion of any remedial actions not completed prior to submission of the respective reports for each plant.

3. Clean Water Outfalls

- A. Engineering and field monitoring surveys shall be conducted for the following facilities, as specified:
 - (1) Steubenville Plant
 - (a) Outfalls 001, 002, 004
 - (b) Wells Run
 - (2) Mingo Junction Plant
 - (a) Outfalls 001, 003, 006, 008, 009, 011
 - (b) Jumbo Run
 - (c) Cross Creek
 - (3) Yorkville Plant Outfalls 001, 002

B. Objectives:

Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall conduct complete and thorough engineering and field monitoring surveys of its sewer systems on its property tributary to each identified outfall and Wells The objectives of Run, Jumbo Run and Cross Creek. the engineering and field monitoring surveys are to determine whether any process wastewaters or other contaminated wastewaters have not been collected and treated in process wastewater treatment systems at the respective plants. engineering surveys and field monitoring surveys shall consist of, but not necessarily be limited to, sewer system and effluent monitoring, and other appropriate techniques to detect the presence of process wastewater pollutants.

field monitoring shall include sampling and analyses and field measurements of pollutants and physical characteristics indicative of the processes located in the area drained by each sewer system being studied. The type and frequency of monitoring shall be determined by Wheeling-Pittsburgh, but shall be of sufficient magnitude to determine conclusively whether and to what extent, process wastewater pollutants are discharged from the respective outfalls or to each Ohio River tributary.

C. Reporting:

Upon completion of the engineering surveys, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall submit detailed reports for each plant. The reports shall include: summaries of monitoring data for each outfall; conclusions reached by Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel regarding whether process wastewater pollutants are discharged from each outfall or to each Ohio River tributary; construction schedules for any remedial actions proposed by Wheeling-Pittsburgh to remediate unauthorized discharges of process wastewaters; and proposed follow-up monitoring programs to document the effectiveness of such corrective actions.

4. Sanitary Wastewater Discharges

- A. Surveys of sanitary wastewater discharges shall be conducted at the following facilities:
 - (1) Steubenville Plant
 - (2) Mingo Junction Plant
 - (3) Yorkville Plant

B. Objectives:

Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall conduct a complete and thorough survey of known and possible sanitary wastewater discharges to the respective municipal sewerage systems serving each plant. The objectives of the discharge surveys are to determine whether and to what extent, process wastewaters may be discharged to municipal sewerage systems, and to what extent sanitary wastewaters are discharged to Wheeling-Pittsburgh steel process, storm water and cooling water outfalls, and to Ohio River tributaries. The type and frequency of monitoring shall be determined by

Wheeling-Pittsburgh, but shall be of sufficient magnitude to determine conclusively whether and to what extent, process wastewater pollutants are discharged to the respective municipal sewerage systems, and whether and to what extent sanitary wastewaters are discharged to Wheeling-Pittsburgh process, stormwater and cooling water outfalls, and Ohio River tributaries.

C. Reporting:

Upon completion of the surveys, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall submit detailed reports for each The reports shall include: summaries of monitoring data for each outfall; conclusions reached by Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel regarding whether process wastewater pollutants are discharged to the respective municipal sewerage systems, and whether sanitary wastewaters are discharged to Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel process, stormwater and cooling water outfalls, and to Ohio River tributaries; construction schedules for any remedial actions proposed by Wheeling-Pittsburgh to remediate such discharges of process and sanitary wastewaters; and, proposed follow-up monitoring programs to document the effectiveness of such corrective actions.

c. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall comply with the following schedule for conducting the engineering analyses and implementing necessary remedial actions derived from the Facilities Evaluation and Action Program. The compliance dates are applicable to the Steubenville Facility, the Mingo Junction Facility, and the Yorkville Facility:

MILESTONE

COMPLIANCE DATE

- Selection of engineering firm, or election to complete work by Wheeling-Pittsburgh and notify EPA
- June 15, 1991
- Submission of detailed study plans to EPA:

Discharge Surveys

Oct. 1, 1991

Overflow and Bypass Points Oct 1, 1991 Clean Water Outfalls Oct. 1, 1991 Sanitary Wastewater Discharges Oct. 1, 1991

3. Initiation of field studies:

Discharge Surveys Feb. 1, 1992
Overflow and Bypass Points Feb. 1, 1992
Clean Water Outfalls July 1, 1992
Sanitary Wastewater Discharges July 1, 1992

4. Submission of final reports and plans for corrective actions and/or good management practices to EPA:

Discharge Surveys
Overflow and Bypass Points
Clean Water Outfalls
Sanitary Wastewater Discharges
Dec. 15, 1992
Dec. 15, 1992
Dec. 15, 1992

5. Implement Good Management Practices

Discharge Surveys March 15, 1993
Overflow and Bypass Points March 15, 1993
Clean Water Outfalls March 15, 1993
Sanitary Wastewater Discharges March 15, 1993

6. Completion of Corrective Actions:

Discharge Surveys
Overflow and Bypass Points
Clean Water Outfalls
Sanitary Wastewater Discharges
August 15, 1993
August 15, 1993
August 15, 1993

- 7. Submit Certification of Completion: August 31, 1993
- d. Within 60 days after submission of each detailed study plan (Paragraph 23.c.2) and report and plan for corrective action and/or good management practices (Paragraph 23.c.4), EPA shall submit to Wheeling-Pittsburgh written comments on each study plan, report and plan for corrective action and/or good management practices. Within thirty (30) days following its receipt of EPA's comments, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall incorporate EPA's comments into revised study plans and plans for corrective

action and/or good management practices. If Wheeling-Pittsburgh invokes the provisions of Section XVII (Dispute Resolution), Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall proceed with all portions of any field study, corrective action plan, and good management practices not in dispute.

The compliance dates set forth in subparagraph c are presumed adequate for completion of the corrective actions required. However, if Wheeling-Pittsburgh finds that any corrective action identified through any of the surveys set forth in this Paragraph is of such magnitude that Wheeling-Pittsburgh cannot reasonably implement the corrective action within the compliance schedules set out above, Wheeling-Pittsburgh may petition EPA for an extended compliance schedule for that corrective action. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall submit its petition for an extension as early as possible, but in no case later than December 15, 1992. In such petition, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall support its claim in detail and provide expeditious alternate compliance schedules for each extension requested. Upon review of any such petition submitted by or on behalf of Wheeling-Pittsburgh, EPA, for good cause shown, shall grant the relief requested. If EPA denies said petition, in full or part, EPA shall set forth its reasons in writing. Such decision by EPA shall be subject to Dispute Resolution (Section XVII).

24. Overflow and Bypass Points:

- a. Not later than February 1, 1992, WheelingPittsburgh shall install all equipment necessary to monitor,
 analyze and report the occurrence and duration of any emergency
 bypass discharges from the Blast Furnace cold well at the
 Steubenville Facility and the Blast Furnace cold well, Blast
 Furnace scrubber transfer station and the BOF gas cooling water
 cooling tower cold well at the Mingo Junction Facility.
- b. Not later than March 1, 1992, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall commence monitoring, analyzing, and reporting the occurrence and duration of any emergency bypass discharges from the locations identified in the previous subparagraph. For each such emergency bypass discharge, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall analyze the bypass in accordance with the applicable NPDES Permit for Outfall 601 at the Steubenville Facility (for the Steubenville Blast Furnace cold well), Outfall 601 at the Mingo Junction Facility (for the Mingo Junction Blast Furnace cold well and Blast Furnace scrubber transfer station), and Outfall 605 at the Mingo Junction Facility (for the Mingo Junction BOF gas cooling water cooling tower cold well). Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall monitor the mass loadings of limited pollutants discharged during each bypass at each location. The mass loadings determined from each bypass shall be added to the mass loadings determined at the respective applicable NPDES Permit monitoring

points to determine compliance with the applicable NPDES Permit limits.

c. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall report all emergency bypass discharges and bypass analyses in the quarterly Progress Report following any bypass.

25. Pretreatment:

Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall comply with all sampling, monitoring and reporting requirements in 40 C.F.R. Part 136 and 403, and all federal, state or local POTW pretreatment standards and requirements, including, but not limited to: a. reporting the results of all effluent samples collected; b. reporting the results of all flows monitored; and c. reporting all bypasses. Until termination of this Decree, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall submit to EPA copies of all reports required by 40 C.F.R. Part 136 and 403, all reports required by the State of Ohio, and all reports required by any local POTW at the same time any such report is to be provided to Ohio or any local authority.

26. The specific provisions of this Decree set out below take precedence over and supercede corresponding and less stringent effluent limitations and monitoring requirements contained in the currently applicable NPDES permits for the Steubenville, Mingo Junction and Yorkville facilities. By entering into this Decree, Wheeling-Pittsburgh agrees not to protest or appeal modification or reissuance of the respective NPDES permits to conform to this Decree.

		Area	Consent Decree Paragraph(s)	NPDES Permit Page(s)
A.	Ste	benville Facility		
	1.	Blast Furnaces	18.a	M2, M7, M11, M14
	2.	45" Slab Mill	18.c	M3
	3.	Finishing	18.d	9a, M15
В.	Mino	o Junction Facility		
	1.	Blast Furnaces	19.d	M2, M10, M18, M21
	2.	BOF	19.e	M10a, M11, M12, M19
6	3.	Continuous Caster	19.c.2	M6 4 2
	4.	44" Slab Mill	19.b	M7, 7a, M8, M19, M20
	5.	80" Hot Strip Mill Finishing	19.a.1-2	M17, M20
	6.	80" Hot Strip Mill	19.a.3-4	M3, M4, M6, M18, M19, M20
c.	York	ville Facility		ū.

1. Outfalls 601, 602, 003 20, 21 M3, M4, M5

SELF-MONITORING DATA AND REPORTING QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM

Not later than January 1, 1992, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall submit to EPA for review and comment, a detailed Self-Monitoring Data and Reporting Quality Assurance Program (SMDRQAP) for the Yorkville Facility. The objectives of the SMDRQAP are to establish and document procedures that Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall follow to ensure reliable and accurate generation and reporting of monitoring data for NPDES permit compliance and compliance with this Consent

Decree. The Program shall include, but not be limited to, the following elements:

- a. A data quality management plan encompassing all levels of Wheeling-Pittsburgh personnel involved in the generation, transcription and reporting of self-monitoring data.
- b. Specific field and laboratory quality assurance plans Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall use to ensure generation of representative flow, temperature, pH, and chemical monitoring data. The quality assurance plans shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following elements:
 - (1) Quality assurance objectives for measurement of data in terms of precision, accuracy, completeness, representativeness, and comparability.
 - (2) Field Sampling plan for each monitoring point.
 - (3) Sample handling and sample custody.
 - (4) Analytical procedures.
 - (5) Calibration procedures and frequency.
 - (6) Data reduction, validation and reporting.
 - (7) Internal quality control checks.
 - (8) Analytical system performance audits.
 - (9) Preventative maintenance.

- (10) Specific routine procedures to assess data precision, accuracy and completeness.
- (11) Corrective action plans.
- (12) Quality assurance reporting to management.
- C. Specific internal and external audit procedures
 Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall use to ensure accurate
 reporting of self-monitoring data.
- 28. EPA shall respond to Wheeling-Pittsburgh in writing within 60 days after its receipt of the draft Yorkville SMDRQAP with any comments on the draft. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall revise the SMDRQAP for the Yorkville Facility in response to comments received from EPA. The final SMDRQAP for the Yorkville Facility shall be submitted to EPA not later than May 1, 1992.
- 29. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall submit draft SMDRQAPs for the Mingo Junction and Steubenville facilities to EPA for review not later than June 1, 1992. These draft SMDRQAPs shall comply with all requirements of Paragraph 27 and reflect comments received on the draft Yorkville SMDRQAP. EPA shall respond in writing within 30 days after receipt of each draft SMDRQAP regarding that document. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall incorporate EPA's comments in a revised SMDRQAP for each facility, which it shall submit to EPA within 30 days after receipt of EPA comments for that facility.
- 30. Not later August 1, 1992, for the Yorkville Facility, and not later than October 1, 1992, for the Steubenville and Mingo Junction Facilities, and continuing thereafter, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall implement fully the SMDRQAP for each facility.

Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall report the results of each SMDRQAP in its Quarterly Progress Reports in conformance with the reporting requirements set out in Section XI of this Decree. The report shall include a summary of all quality assurance measures taken and all quality assurance results obtained at each facility, including data completeness, any data quality problems or issues detected, and any remedial measures implemented.

VIII. TOXICITY REDUCTION

31. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall conduct a Biomonitoring Program, a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation ("TRE") and a Toxicity Reduction Program ("TRP"), as set forth in Appendix D, which is attached and incorporated by reference. For the purposes of this Decree, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall use its best efforts to eliminate the "acute toxicity" of its effluents at each of the three facilities in accordance with Appendix D. The schedule for completing the programs, which is set forth more fully in Appendix D, is as follows:

Milestone	Compliance Date
Begin Biomonitoring	8/1/93
Submit TRE Plan	4/1/94
Commence Implementation of TRE Plan	7/1/94
Finish Implementation of TRE Plan	2/1/95
Submit TRE Report	7/1/95
Submit Final TRP	2/1/96

Commence Implementation of Final TRP

3/1/96

Complete Implementation of Final TRP

7/1/97

Complete Acute Toxicity
Testing

12/31/98

Submit Final Report of Acute Toxicity Testing

2/28/99

- 32. The Parties do not intend this Section to impose redundant requirements that are substantially similar to requirements that may be contained in future applicable NPDES Permits. To implement this intent, the Parties agree as follows:
- a. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall not protest or appeal modification or reissuance of the respective NPDES Permits to conform to the requirements of this Section.
- b. To the extent that an applicable NPDES Permit or other legal requirement imposes upon Wheeling-Pittsburgh a toxicity reduction requirement that: 1) is substantially equivalent to one or more requirements in this Section; and 2) must be met in a time frame that is substantially equivalent to the schedule set forth in this Section, Wheeling-Pittsburgh may petition EPA to substitute the substantially equivalent requirement for one or more corresponding requirements of this Section.
- c. If EPA agrees with the petition, the Parties shall move the Court to modify the Decree. If EPA denies the petition (in full or in part), EPA shall set forth the basis for its decision in writing. EPA's decision shall be subject to the requirements of Section XVII (Dispute Resolution).

d. EPA shall retain the right to review and comment on plans and programs submitted pursuant to any substituted requirement. Each substituted requirement shall be subject to any stipulated penalties set forth in Section XIII that correspond to the substituted requirement.

IX. ENVIRONMENTAL AUDITS AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENT

33. Environmental Compliance Audit:

- a. Commencing July 1, 1992, and continuing every other year thereafter until all provisions of this Decree except those relating to the performance of Section VIII (Toxicity Reduction) have terminated pursuant to Paragraph 80, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall conduct an environmental compliance audit of its Steubenville, Mingo Junction, and Yorkville facilities and its Martins Ferry, Ohio facility, to assess compliance with the Clean Water Act, this Decree, and each Facility's applicable NPDES Permits. The environmental audit set forth in this paragraph and the corporate management systems report set forth in Paragraph 34 shall be developed and performed by a independent third party professional auditor ("Audit Firm"), not affiliated with Wheeling-Pittsburgh. The Audit Firm shall be allowed to exercise independent judgment in its performance of both efforts.
- b. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall ensure that the Audit Firm conducts the audit in accordance with the relevant provisions of EPA's Environmental Auditing Policy Statement, 51 F.R. 25004 (July 9, 1986), the National Enforcement Investigations Center Multi-

Media Compliance Audit Procedures dated June 1987, and upon such other protocols as the parties may hereafter agree. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall give the Audit Firm complete and unlimited access to all information in the custody or control of Wheeling-Pittsburgh necessary to perform the audit, including but not limited to, documents, persons, and facilities.

- EPA not later than December 1 of each audit year. Each Audit Report shall describe in detail: (1) the procedures followed and information consulted during the audit; (2) the current compliance status of the facility; (3) each potential violation of the Act, this Decree, or the applicable NPDES permit detected during the audit; and (4) any other information, which in the judgment of the Audit Firm, merits review by Wheeling-Pittsburgh and/or EPA.
- d. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall implement, as soon as practicable, procedures to correct any violation identified in each Facility Audit Report. No later than sixty (60) days after Wheeling-Pittsburgh receives each Facility Audit Report, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall prepare and submit to EPA a Certified Compliance Report and Plan, in which Wheeling-Pittsburgh: (1) reports that it has corrected any violations identified in the audit, (2) reports it developed a schedule to correct any violations identified in the audit and provides that schedule, (3) responds to and addresses each item identified by the Audit Firm, and (4) certifies that it shall correct all violations identified in the audits within 180 days after completion of the audit and reports its proposed

measures to remedy each violation. For corrections that cannot be completed within 180 days after completion of the audit, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall submit an explanation why the corrections cannot be completed within 180 days and a schedule for completing those corrections. The schedule will be subject to approval by EPA.

Nothing contained in this paragraph shall be construed to extend or diminish any statutory or regulatory deadline or to excuse Wheeling-Pittsburgh from compliance with any applicable statutory or regulatory requirements.

34. Corporate Environmental Management Systems Audit:

- a. No later than December 31, 1991, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall ensure that an Audit Firm with the same independence and access to information set forth in Paragraph 33.a and b, submits to Wheeling-Pittsburgh a Corporate Management Systems Report which shall:
- environmental operations and the corporate officials and employees responsible for overall company-wide environmental compliance and management systems, policies, and prevailing practices as they affect all applicable statutory and regulatory compliance management, including but not limited to, all such lines of authority and lines of communication between the corporate officials and employees and various departments and operating facilities; and
 - 2. Evaluate such operations and systems, practices and

policies, and identify and describe fully the perceived weaknesses in such operations and systems, practices and policies;

- 3. Identify and describe fully with supporting rationales, the areas where Defendants' environmental management systems, practices and policies may be improved as they affect Wheeling-Pittsburgh's obligations to comply with environmental laws and regulations, listing specific options for any improvements; and
- 4. Describe in detail the procedures followed, information consulted and factors relied upon in preparing this report.
- b. No later than ninety (90) days after it has received the Corporate Environmental Management Systems Audit, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall prepare and submit to EPA a Corporate Environmental Management Systems Report and Plan describing in full what actions it has taken or will take to implement the recommendations of the Corporate Environmental Management Systems Audit, or responding to the findings and recommendations and explaining why implementation of the recommendations is not necessary.

X. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

35. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall complete the following actions, at a minimum, to ensure that the process water recycle systems, wastewater collection and sewerage systems, wastewater treatment systems, and sampling/monitoring stations at each facility are operated and maintained in a manner that ensures compliance with

the applicable NPDES Permits and all other applicable water pollution control requirements of federal law and this Decree.

- a. No later than December 31, 1991, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall develop a spare parts inventory list of components prone to failure. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall certify it has developed this list in the quarterly Progress Report following that date. This inventory list shall be updated once a year, or more often if necessary, as additional operating experience is gained.
- b. Within 30 days after completion of the Spare Parts
 Inventory List, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall maintain (or for items
 not then in stock, commence procurement for and thereafter
 maintain) an adequate spare parts inventory to provide that
 components prone to failure are maintained in sufficient quantity
 to ensure that equipment replacement can occur expeditiously. If a
 spare item is depleted in the inventory, replacement must be
 ordered or specifications released for bid within 45 days.
- c. No later than the date provided in subparagraph a, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall develop general work order procedures that prioritize the maintenance work necessary to ensure that the performance and reliability is maintained. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall continue to employ a maintenance staff.
- d. No later than December 31, 1991, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall develop, and thereafter shall use and update, a preventative maintenance checklist program that includes replacement and calibration of equipment and instrumentation.

e. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall maintain the programs required by this Section in such formats that they may be inspected by EPA or OEPA upon request.

XI. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- 36. For any work done pursuant to this Decree, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall comply with all monitoring, sampling and analysis requirements in 40 C.F.R. Part 136 and 403, and all monitoring and sampling requirements contained in the applicable NPDES Permit for each facility.
- 37. Beginning with the first calendar quarter after lodging of this Decree and thereafter, on a quarterly basis until termination of this Decree, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall submit written Progress Reports to EPA. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall mail each Progress Report no later than thirty (30) days after the close of the quarter.
- 38. These Progress Reports shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, a statement of all deadlines and other terms of this Decree that Wheeling-Pittsburgh was required to meet during the quarterly reporting period, whether Wheeling-Pittsburgh met these requirements, the reasons for any noncompliance and all steps being taken to remedy the noncompliance, all construction performed during the reporting period related to this Decree, and a projection of work to be performed pursuant to this Decree during the following quarter. Notification of noncompliance or delay to

EPA via the Progress Reports shall not, by itself, excuse the delay.

39. Each quarterly Progress Report shall be signed by an official of the Wheeling-Pittsburgh Corporate Environmental Control Department, and certified as accurate in accordance with the following statement:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted and obtained in accordance with the requirements of the Consent decree in United States v. Wheeling Pittsburgh Steel Corporation (Civil Action No. C2 88-216). Based upon my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Within two weeks of sending the quarterly Progress Report to EPA, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall cause the highest ranking official at each facility to certify (and submit such certification to EPA) that the report is accurate in accordance with the following statement:

I certify under penalty of law that I have read and understand all portions of this document and its attachments that are relevant to the [name] facility. The information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall not object to the admissibility in evidence of any Progress Report in any proceeding to enforce this Decree.

- 40. On a monthly basis, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall submit its discharge monitoring reports and transmittal letter for that report to EPA at the same time Wheeling-Pittsburgh submits these same documents to OEPA. If Wheeling-Pittsburgh has provided these materials to EPA in a timely manner pursuant to this paragraph, it may omit these documents from its quarterly Progress Report. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall not object to the admissibility in evidence of any discharge monitoring report and transmittal letter in any proceeding to enforce this Decree.
- 41. Compliance with the reporting and notification requirements of this Decree shall not relieve Wheeling-Pittsburgh of any other reporting and notification requirements imposed by any federal, state or local law or regulation.
- 42. Wheeling-Pittsburgh may assert business confidentiality claims covering information provided in connection with this Decree in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 2, subpart B. EPA will provide the information the protection afforded under 40 C.F.R. Part 2, subpart B. If Wheeling-Pittsburgh does not assert a confidentiality claim when it submits information to EPA, the public may be given access to the information without further notice to Wheeling-Pittsburgh.

XII. RIGHT OF ENTRY

43. In order to determine compliance with this Decree, EPA, and its authorized representatives, shall have the right of entry without a warrant into and upon each of the Facilities and offices

of Wheeling-Pittsburgh's corporate environmental department, to, inter alia:

- 1. Monitor the program of activities required by this Decree:
 - 2. Verify any data or information submitted to EPA;
- 3. Obtain samples of influent and effluent from any of the Facilities; and
- 4. Inspect and review any record required to be kept under the terms of this Decree, any applicable NPDES Permit for the Facilities or the Act.
- 44. This Section does not limit any right of entry and inspection held by EPA pursuant to applicable Federal or state laws, regulations or permits.

XIII. STIPULATED PENALTIES

- 45. Written Demand for Stipulated Penalties
- a. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall pay stipulated penalties in this Section upon written demand by EPA; however, penalties accrue from the date of the violation, not from the date of the demand. EPA may decide not to demand the full amount of stipulated penalties accrued. EPA's decision whether to demand stipulated penalties is committed to its discretion and is not subject to Dispute Resolution (Section XVII) or judicial review.
- b. For the purposes of this Decree, EPA may waive its right to demand a stipulated penalty if and only if EPA notifies Wheeling-Pittsburgh, in writing, of the violations and the amount

of accrued stipulated penalties, and expressly releases Wheeling-Pittsburgh from its obligation to pay the referenced stipulated penalties.

- C. In its Quarterly Progress Report, WheelingPittsburgh shall report all exceedances of the effluent limitations
 in this Decree and its applicable NPDES Permit which have occurred
 during the preceding calendar quarter.
- d. Although stipulated penalties accrue from the date of violation, stipulated penalties shall not accrue in an amount greater than \$20,000 for any single violation or failure under Paragraphs 46.b or c unless and until EPA has served written notice of the specific plan or report obligation that remains unfulfilled and Wheeling-Pittsburgh further fails to fulfill that obligation within 10 business days of receipt of such notice.
- 46. After entry of this Decree, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall pay stipulated penalties for each failure by Wheeling-Pittsburgh to comply fully and timely with the requirements of the Decree as follows:
- a. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall pay a stipulated penalty of \$3,000 per day, per violation, for each failure to comply with any requirement prohibiting or limiting the discharge of particular wastewaters to particular outfalls, as set forth in Paragraphs 18.a.3, 18.b, 18.c, 18.d, 19.a.2, 19.a.3, 19.b.2, 19.d.3, 19.e, and 20.c.5.
- b. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall pay a stipulated penalty for each failure to submit a plan and/or program pursuant to the

requirements of Paragraphs 19.d.7, 21.b.2, 23.c.2, 23.c.4, 27, 28, and 29, as follows:

Ry.	Period of Noncompliance	Penalty Per Day
	1st day to 30th day	\$ 500
	31st day to 60th day	\$ 1,000
	each day beyond 60th day	\$ 2,000

c. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall pay a stipulated penalty for each failure to submit a report pursuant to the requirements of Paragraphs 19.d.8, 20.b.2, 21.b.3, 21.b.4, 22.a.2, 22.b, 23.c.7, 25, 33.c, 33.d, and 34.b, as follows:

Period of Noncompliance	Penalty Per Day
1st day to 30th day	\$ 250
31st day to 60th day	\$ 500
each day beyond 60th day	\$ 1,000

d. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall pay a stipulated penalty for each failure to submit a timely and complete quarterly Progress Report pursuant to Section XI as follows:

Period of Noncompliance	Penalty Per Day
1st day to 30th day	\$ 500
31st day to 60th day	\$ 1,000
each day beyond 60th day	\$ 2,000

e. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall pay a stipulated penalty for each failure to complete construction, a study, a remedial action, a corrective action or an investigation, pursuant to the deadlines or other requirements of Paragraphs 18.a.1, 19.a.1,

19.b.1, 19.c.1, 19.d.1, 20.b.1, 20.c.1, 21.b.6, 22.a.1, 23.c.6, 24.a, and as follows:

Period of Noncompliance	Penalty Per Day
1st day to 30th day	\$ 2,500
31st day to 60th day	\$ 5,000
each day beyond 60th day	\$ 7,500

- f. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall pay a stipulated penalty for each exceedance of any effluent limitation or violation of the daily minimum or maximum pH limitations, contained in this Decree and/or its applicable NPDES Permit, except as expressly provided otherwise in subparagraph g, as follows:
 - (1) Daily Violation. For each exceedance of a daily maximum limitation in any month, of each pollutant, at an outfall:

first violation ---- \$ 2,000 second violation ---- \$ 3,000 third and ---- \$ 4,000 subsequent violations

(2) Monthly Violation. For each exceedance of a monthly average limitation, of each pollutant, at an outfall:

first month violation --- \$ 5,000 second consecutive month violation --- \$ 10,000 third consecutive month of violation and subsequent consecutive monthly violations --- \$ 15,000

(3) For each violation of the daily maximum or minimum pH limitations in a given month, at a given external outfall that discharges to the Ohio River and its tributaries, a stipulated penalty as follows:

Noncompliance	Penalty Per Day
1st violation	\$ 500
2nd violation	\$ 1,500
3rd and each subsequent violation	\$ 2,500

- g. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall pay a stipulated penalty for each discharge from the 80" Hot Strip Mill wastewater treatment system to outfall 603 at Mingo Junction which exceeds any applicable effluent limitation or for each discharge from outfall 003 at the Yorkville facility which exceeds any applicable effluent limitation, as follows:
 - (1) Daily Violation. For each exceedance of a daily maximum limitation in any month, of each pollutant, at an outfall:

first violation ---- \$ 1,000 second violation ---- \$ 2,000 third and subsequent violations ---- \$ 2,500

(2) Monthly Violation. For each exceedance a monthly average limitation, of each pollutant, at an outfall:

Noncompliance	Penalty
first month violation second consecutive month	\$ 3,500
of violation third consecutive month of violation and	\$ 7,000
subsequent consecutive monthly violations	\$15,000

h. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall pay a stipulated penalty of \$1,000 per day for each failure to monitor a by-pass event as required by Paragraph 24.b.

i. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall pay a stipulated penalty for each failure to comply with the observation and monitoring requirements set forth at Paragraphs 18.a.4, 18.d, 19.a.4, 19.d.4, 20.a.1, 20.a.2, 20.c.2, 20.c.6, 21.d, and 36 of this Decree:

Period of Noncompliance	Penalty Per Day
1st day to 30th day	\$ 750
31st day to 60th day	\$ 1,500
each day beyond 60th day	\$ 3,000

j. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall pay a stipulated penalty for each failure to comply with the remedial action, collection, and removal requirements set forth at Paragraphs 18.a.2, 18.a.5, 19.d.2, 19.d.5, and 20.c.3 of this Decree:

Period of Noncompliance	Penalty Per Day
1st day to 30th day	\$ 1,000
31st day to 60th day	\$ 3,000
each day beyond 60th day	\$ 5,000

- 47. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall pay a stipulated penalty for each failure to comply with any of the compliance requirements set forth in Paragraph 31 and Appendix D of this Decree:
- a. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall pay a stipulated penalty of \$5,000 for each failure to conduct the biomonitoring set forth in Appendix D, Paragraphs 2 and 8, in a timely manner and in accordance with Paragraph 9 of Appendix D.

b. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall pay a stipulated penalty for each failure to submit a TRE Plan, TRE Report or submit the Final TRP, pursuant to Paragraph 31 of this Decree and the requirements of Appendix D, Paragraphs 3, 5, and 6, as follows:

Period of Noncompliance	Penalty Per Day
1st day to 30th day	\$ 500
31st day to 60th day	\$ 1,000
each day beyond 60th day	\$ 2,000

c. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall pay a stipulated penalty for each failure to complete the TRE Plan or Final TRP, pursuant to Paragraph 31 of this Decree and the requirements of Appendix D, Paragraphs 4 and 7, as follows:

Period of Noncompliance	Penalty Per Day
1st day to 30th day	\$ 1,000
31st day to 60th day	\$ 2,500
each day beyond 60th day	\$ 5,000

48. For purposes of this Decree, a single operational upset that leads to simultaneous exceedance of more than one pollutant effluent limitation shall be treated as a single violation; in that event, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall pay the greater amount of any applicable stipulated penalty. However, each day on which the exceedance occurs shall be treated as a separate violation even if the exceedance arise from a single operational upset. Wheeling-Pittsburgh reserves the right to assert the affirmative defenses of upset and bypass, as provided in its applicable NPDES Permit and 40

- C.F.R. §§ 122.41(m) and (n), and bears the burden of establishing these defenses.
- 49. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall pay all penalties due the United States under this Section by certified or cashier's check, or by check with cover letter that certifies that sufficient funds are available to cover the amount of the check, payable to "Treasurer, United States," and delivered to EPA, as directed in Paragraph 54 within thirty (30) days after the submission date for the Discharge Monitoring Report, as required by the applicable NPDES Permit, for the month in which the violation(s) occurred, along with a transmittal letter that identifies all violations for which Wheeling-Pittsburgh is paying stipulated penalties.
- 50. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall note all payments made under this Section in its Quarterly Progress Reports and shall send a copy of all checks paid under this Section and all transmittal letters identifying the violations for which the payment is sent, to Region V of EPA and the United States Department of Justice.
- 51. On any amount overdue, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall pay interest at the rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to 31 U.S.C. § 3717. In addition, after the first thirty days any penalty is overdue, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall pay a late payment handling charge of \$20.00 and an additional charge of \$10.00 for every subsequent thirty day period that any monies are overdue. For penalty amounts overdue past ninety days, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall pay a six percent penalty from the date on which the penalty is due.

52. In addition to the provisions of this Section, the United States reserves all other rights it may have under any federal, state or local law or regulation as a result of any violations of this Decree.

XIV. CIVIL PENALTY

- 53. Within thirty days after entry of this Decree by the Court, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall pay a civil penalty of \$6,000,000 plus the interest that has accrued thereon from February 8, 1991, until the date of payment in the escrow held by Wheeling-Pittsburgh pursuant to earlier agreement of the parties in <u>United States v. Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp.</u>, et al., Civil Action No. 90-2099 (W.D. Pa.), dated January 3, 1991.
- 54. Payment to the United States shall be made by certified or cashier's check, payable to "Treasurer, United States," and delivered to EPA, Region V, Post Office Box 70753, Chicago, Illinois 60673. Such payment may also be made by wire transfer to EPA Account 68-011005, following the completion of appropriate forms, which can be obtained through Assistant Regional Counsel Kenneth Graves. This paragraph supersedes Paragraph 4.a. of the Parties' agreement in Civil Action No. 90-2099, as noted in the previous paragraph, regarding this action.
- 55. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall send a copy of all checks submitted under this Section and their respective transmittal letters to the EPA and the Department of Justice as specified in

Section XVI, as well as the United States Attorney for the Southern District of Ohio.

56. Interest shall accrue on any amounts overdue under the terms of this Decree at the rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. § 3717. A late payment handling charge of \$20.00 will be imposed after 30 days, with an additional charge of \$10.00 for each subsequent 30-day period over which an unpaid balance remains. In addition, a 6 percent per annum penalty will be assessed on any principal amount not paid within 90 days of the date of entry of this Decree.

XV. ADDRESS FOR SERVICE

- 57. Unless otherwise specified, all documents, reports or other submittals required by this Decree shall be mailed first class, certified mail, return receipt requested, to the following addresses:
 - A. For the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency:

Chief, Compliance Section
U.S. EPA, Region V
230 South Dearborn Street (5WCC-TUB-8)
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Kenneth B. Graves
Assistant Regional Counsel
Office of Regional Counsel
U.S. EPA Region V
230 South Dearborn Street (5CA-TUB-6)
Chicago, Illinois 60604

B. For the United States Department of Justice:

Richard B. Stewart
Assistant Attorney General
Environment and Natural Resources Division
10th & Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20530 Re: DJ # 90-5-1-1-3035

C. For Wheeling-Pittsburgh:

Robert Duval Secretary and General Counsel Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corporation 1134 Market Street Wheeling, West Virginia 26003

Dr. William R. Samples
Director, Environmental Control Department
Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corporation
1134 Market Street
Wheeling, West Virginia 26003

XVI. FORCE MAJEURE

- 58. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall perform the requirements of this Decree in compliance with the terms and schedules set forth herein unless its performance is prevented or delayed by a "Force Majeure" event. For purposes of this Decree, a "Force Majeure" event is defined as any event arising from causes beyond the control of Wheeling-Pittsburgh that delays or prevents the performance of any obligation under this Decree and that Wheeling-Pittsburgh could not have prevented by the exercise of due diligence. Force Majeure shall not include increased costs or expenses of any requirement of this Decree. Force Majeure also shall not include the financial inability of Wheeling-Pittsburgh to perform these requirements or the failure of Wheeling-Pittsburgh or its representatives to make complete and timely application for any required approval or permit.
- 59. If any event occurs which causes or may cause a delay or impediment to performance in the compliance with any provision of

this Decree, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall notify EPA in writing within twenty-one days of when Wheeling-Pittsburgh first knew of the event or should have known of the event by the exercise of due diligence. In this notice, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall specifically reference this Section of the Decree and describe the anticipated length of time the delay may persist, the cause or causes of the delay, and the measures taken or to be taken by Wheeling-Pittsburgh to prevent or minimize the delay and the schedule by which those measures will be implemented. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall adopt all reasonable measures to avoid and minimize such delays or other impediments to performance.

- on Failure by Wheeling-Pittsburgh to fully and timely comply with the notice requirement of this Section, as specified above, shall render this Section voidable at the sole non-reviewable discretion of EPA and, if voided, of no effect as to the particular event involved, and, if voided, shall constitute a waiver of Wheeling-Pittsburgh's right to obtain an extension of time for its obligation under this section based on such event.
- 61. EPA shall notify Wheeling-Pittsburgh in writing of EPA's agreement or disagreement with Wheeling-Pittsburgh's claim of a Force Majeure event. If EPA agrees that the violation has been or will be caused by circumstances beyond the control of Wheeling-Pittsburgh and that Wheeling-Pittsburgh could not have foreseen and prevented such delay or impediment to performance by the exercise of due diligence, the parties may stipulate to an extension of the particular compliance requirement affected by the delay by a period

not exceeding the delay actually caused by such circumstances.

Such a stipulation shall be filed as a modification to this Consent

Decree. Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall not be liable for stipulated

penalties for the period of such delay.

- 62. If EPA does not agree with Wheeling-Pittsburgh's claim of a delay or impediment of performance, Wheeling-Pittsburgh may submit the matter to the Court for resolution pursuant to the Dispute Resolution procedures established in this Decree. If Wheeling-Pittsburgh submits the matter to the Court for resolution and the Court determines that the violation has been or will be caused by circumstances beyond the control of Wheeling-Pittsburgh and that Wheeling-Pittsburgh could not have foreseen and prevented such delay or impediment of performance by the exercise of due diligence, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall be excused as to the specific delay (including stipulated penalties), but only for the period of time the delay or impediment of performance continues due to such circumstances.
- any delay of any requirement of this Consent Decree was caused or will be caused by circumstances beyond the control of Wheeling-Pittsburgh and that Wheeling-Pittsburgh could not have foreseen and prevented such delay or impediment of performance by the exercise of due diligence. Also, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall bear the burden of proving the duration and extent of any delay attributable to such circumstances. An extension of one compliance date based on a particular event does not necessarily result in an extension of a

subsequent compliance date or dates. Wheeling-Pittsburgh must make an individual showing of proof regarding each delayed incremental step or other requirement for which an extension is sought.

XVII. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

- 64. This Section sets forth the procedures that the Parties shall follow when there is a dispute between them regarding the Decree and does not change any provision of the Decree or any applicable NPDES Permit.
- 65. A dispute arises under this Decree only when one party notifies the other party in writing that there is a dispute.
- 66. Any dispute that arises under or with respect to the Decree shall in the first instance be the subject of informal negotiations between EPA and Wheeling-Pittsburgh. The period for informal negotiations shall not exceed thirty (30) days following the complete and timely notice of the dispute to EPA. By unanimous agreement, EPA and Wheeling-Pittsburgh may extend the time for informal negotiations.
- 67. If EPA and Wheeling-Pittsburgh extend the period for informal dispute resolution beyond the time when the Decree requires Wheeling-Pittsburgh to pay any stipulated penalty payment or gives Wheeling-Pittsburgh less than ten days to pay the stipulated penalty, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall have until ten days after the close of informal dispute resolution to pay the penalty or file a formal dispute notice and motion with the Court, as provided below. However, the period for informal negotiations

shall end when EPA provides its position on the disputed matter to Wheeling-Pittsburgh in writing.

- 68. If EPA and Wheeling-Pittsburgh cannot resolve a dispute by informal negotiations, then the position advanced by EPA shall be considered binding unless, within ten (10) days after the end of the informal negotiations period, Wheeling-Pittsburgh files a Motion in the Court in which this action is filed, and serves this Motion on EPA and the Department of Justice. This Motion shall set forth the matter in dispute, the efforts made by the parties to resolve it, the relief requested, and shall explain in detail all information that Wheeling-Pittsburgh asserts in support of its position.
- 69. If Wheeling-Pittsburgh initiates formal dispute resolution with the Court, it shall deposit any disputed penalty in an interest-bearing escrow account with the Court. If Wheeling-Pittsburgh prevails, these monies will be returned to it. If Wheeling-Pittsburgh does not prevail in formal dispute resolution, the monies, including interest earned, will be paid to the United States as provided in Paragraphs 49 and 51 of this Decree.

XVIII. GENERAL PROVISIONS

70. This Decree is not and shall not be a permit or modification of any existing permit issued or subsequently issued to Wheeling-Pittsburgh pursuant to Section 402 of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1342, or issued under Ohio state law. Nor does this

Decree relieve Wheeling-Pittsburgh of any obligation to apply for and obtain any NPDES permit.

- 71. Plaintiff and Defendant each reserve all legal and equitable rights available to them to enforce or defend from enforcement the provisions of this Decree.
- 72. This Decree shall constitute full settlement of all civil violations of the Act and the applicable NPDES Permits which are alleged in the Complaint in this action and any other claims for civil penalties for violations of the Act of which the EPA had knowledge and could have alleged in the Complaint at the Steubenville, Mingo Junction and Yorkville facilities by Wheeling-Pittsburgh that have occurred up to the effective date of this Decree.
- obligation to comply with all applicable requirements of the Act and regulations promulgated under the Act, and all other Federal, state and local laws, regulations or permits. Notwithstanding EPA review and approval of any plans, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall remain solely responsible for compliance with the terms of the Decree, its applicable NPDES Permit for each of the three facilities addressed in this Decree, and the Act.
- 74. The provisions of this Decree shall be severable. If a Court of competent jurisdiction declares any provision to be inconsistent with state or federal law, and therefore unenforceable, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

- 75. This Decree shall be effective on the date on which it is entered with the Court.
- 76. The Court shall retain jurisdiction of this case until termination of this Decree, in order to enforce and implement the Decree, and to interpret the rights and obligations of the Parties to the Decree.
- 77. This Decree contains the entire agreement of the Parties and shall not be modified by any prior oral or written agreement, representation or understanding.
- 78. This Decree may be modified with the written consent of both Parties. Any mutually agreed-upon modification to this Decree shall be filed with the Court.
- 79. The Parties agree and acknowledge that final approval by the United States and entry of this Decree is subject to the requirements of 28 C.F.R. §50.7, which provides for notice and an opportunity for public comment.

80. Termination:

- a. As set forth in this Paragraph, certain provisions of this Decree may be terminated within sixty days of the interim termination dates specified for each provision. Each provision may be terminated only if the following conditions have been met:
- (1) Wheeling-Pittsburgh has demonstrated and certifies that it has fully complied with the respective provision for at least twelve consecutive months prior to the application for interim termination:

- (2) If Wheeling-Pittsburgh is requesting to terminate any of the following paragraphs: 18.a.1-5; 18.b; 18.c; 18.d; 19.a.1-3; 19.a.4; 19.b; 19.c.1-2; 19.c.3; 19.d.1-5; 19.e; 20.c; 21; 23; and 24; the provision to be terminated must have been included in the applicable NPDES Permit for that facility; and
- (3) Wheeling-Pittsburgh has paid all civil and stipulated penalties due for any part of this Decree as of the interim termination date. If Wheeling-Pittsburgh is deficient in paying stipulated penalties due for any part of this Decree at the time of any interim termination date, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall be ineligible to terminate any provision at that time.
- b. If Wheeling-Pittsburgh fails to demonstrate and certify full compliance for any provision, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall not be eligible to terminate that provision until the next interim termination date, provided all applicable conditions described in this Paragraph are met at that time.
- Pittsburgh shall petition EPA for such termination on, or within thirty days after, the interim termination date set forth in subparagraph e, below, for that provision. Such petition shall include the required certifications and demonstrations set out in subparagraph a, above.
- d. Any termination shall not become effective until either party moves the Court for partial termination and the Court approves such motion. Unless EPA agrees otherwise, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall not move for termination of any provision until

sixty days after it submits its petition for termination to EPA.

Until the Court approves any partial termination motion of any
provision, Wheeling-Pittsburgh shall continue to comply with the
provisions it has petitioned EPA to terminate.

e. Provisions and Interim Termination Dates

е.	provisions and inter	rım Termi	natio	n Dates	5
Prov	vision	Interim '	<u> Termi</u>	nation	Date
Steubenville F	Sacility	*		ji 🙊	
18.a.1-5 18.b. 18.c. 18.d.	Blast Furnace North Pickler 45" Mill Outfall 005	May	31,	1993 1993 1993	
Mingo Junction	Facility	(5)			
19.b. 19.c.1,2 19.e.3. 19.d.1-5	80" Hot Strip Mill 80" Hot Strip Mill 44" Slab Mill Continuous Caster Continuous Caster Blast Furnace Blast Furnace BOF	May May May May May May	31, 31, 31, 31, 31,	1994 1993 1993	
Yorkville Faci	lity				
20.a., b. 20.c. 21. 22.	Outfall 003 Outfall 003 Outfalls 601/602 Tin Line	May May	31,	1993 1995 1995 1993	
Facilities Eva	luation and Action Pr	rogram			
23.	All Plants	May	31,	1994	
Overflow and B					
24.	Steubenville, Mingo Junction	May	31,	1994	
SMDRQAPs					
28 31.	All Plants	May	31,	1995	
Toxics					

32. - 33. All Plants

October 1, 1998 -

- f. Additional Interim Termination Date: In addition to the Interim Termination Dates set forth in subparagraph e, Wheeling-Pittsburgh may submit one additional petition to EPA for interim termination of provisions for which all applicable conditions described above in this Paragraph, have been met. The additional petition may be submitted from October 1 through November 15 of any year after January 1, 1993. The decision to allow additional interim termination dates is committed to the sole discretion of EPA. EPA's decision is not subject to Dispute Resolution or any judicial review.
- g. When all of the provisions set forth in subparagraph e have been terminated, either Party may move the Court to terminate this Decree, provided that the non-moving Party receives judicial notice of, and an opportunity to respond to, such motion. If Wheeling-Pittsburgh moves for termination under this subparagraph, it shall certify that it is in compliance with all remaining provisions of the Decree and shall provide EPA with such certification and written notice of Wheeling-Pittsburgh's intent to move for termination of the Decree at least thirty days in advance of filing a motion with the Court to terminate the Decree.

The Parties enter into this Decree and submit it to the Court that it may be approved and entered:

For Plaintiff, United States of America:

Eelee / Steeren	5-10-91
RICHARD B. STEWART	Date
Assistant Attorney General	Date
Environment and Natural Resources Division	
Department of Justice	
pepar cment or pascice	
	. 24
- 1- 1 A A O	
D. MICHAEL CRITES	5.15.91 Date
D. MICHAEL CRITES	Date
United States Attorney	•
Southern District of Ohio	
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	16/51
Jaymond V. Chamber Ja	2/1/11
RAYMOND B. LUDWISZEWSKI//	' Date
Acting Assistant Administrator for	
Enforcement and Compliance Monitoring	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	
	11/- /-
NAME OF MEDICAL STATES	4726/91
WALDAS V. ADAMKUS	
Regional Administrator	/ Date
	,
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region V	
vedion A	
Husen t. Ithneeder	5/10/91
SUSAN L. SCHNEIDER	Date

SUSAN L. SCHNEIDER
Senior Attorney
Environmental Enforcement Section
P.O. Box 7611
Ben Franklin Station
Washington, D.C. 20044
(202) 514-2912

71	ŧ	
SAMUEL B BOXERMAN Trial Attorney Environmental Enforcement Section (202) 514-4051	8	5-10-91 Date
PETER E. JAFFE Trial Attorney Environmental Enforcement Section (202) 514-3909		5/10/91 Date
JAMES RATTAN Assistant United States Attorney Southern District of Ohio 200 U.S. Post Office & Courthouse 85 Marconi Blvd Columbus, Ohio 43215		5/15/91 Date
DAVID A. HINDIN Attorney-Advisor U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Washington, D.C. 20460		May 1, 1991
KENNETH B GRAVES Assistant Regional Counsel U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region V		May 1, 199/

230 South Dearborn Street Chicago, Illinois 60604 (312) 886-6663

For Defendant, Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Co	Progration:
RICHARD E. STOLL	4/16/91
Executive Vice President, Operations Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corporation 1134 Market Street Wheeling, West Virginia 26003	
(304) 234-2300 Paul K monison	
PAUL K. MORRISON Vice President, Environment	4-16-41 Date
and Engineering Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corporation	
1134 Market Street Wheeling, West Virginia 26003 (304) 234-2499	
ROBERT L. DOBSON General Manager, Primary Operations Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Steubenville and Mingo Junction Plants South Third Street	4-16-91 Date
Richard H. Carter Richard H. Carter	4/16/91 Date
Plant Manager Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Yorkville Plant 219 South Public Road Yorkville, Onio	
MICHAEL W. DONALDSON Trial Counsel for Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corporation Vorys, Sater, Seymour and Pease 2.0. Box 1008	4-(5-9) Date
Columbus, Ohio 43216-1008	

JOHN W. HOBERG

Vorys, Sater, Seymour and Pease

P.O. Box 1008

Columbus, Ohio 43216-1008

(614) 464-6213

Of Counsel to

Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corporation

IT IS SO ORDERED, and the Consent Decree is entered in accordance with the foregoing terms.

HONORABLE GEORGE C. SMITH UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

Southern District of Ohio

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 5

IN THE MATTER OF:)	DOCKET NO. V-W-03-AO-03	EO
WHEELING-PITTSBURGH STEEL)	FINDINGS OF VIOLATION	
CORPORATION,)		
MINGO JUNCTION FACILITY)	AND	
MINGO JUNCTION, OHIO)		
)	AGREED ORDER	
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The following FINDINGS are made and ORDER issued pursuant to 1 > 3

the authority vested in the Administrator of the United States

Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under Section 309(a)

of the Clean Water Act (CWA), 33 U.S.C. \$1319(a). The

Administrator has delegated this authority to the

Regional Administrator of U.S. EPA, Region 5, who has duly redelegated this authority to the undersigned Director,

Water Division, U.S. EPA, Region 5, who hereby issues this

INTRODUCTION

Findings and Order.

Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corporation (WPSC), by

participating in this Order or by taking any action in accordance
with this Order, does not admit any liability with respect to,

- 3. The 80-inch Hot Strip Mill produces approximately 9000 tons of hot rolled steel strip each day. Oil usage at the 80-inch hot strip mill accounts for about 90 percent of the oil usage for the entire Mingo Junction facility.
- 4. WPSC employs the use of various process-oriented oils including but not limited to: lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, fuel oils, cutting oils, bearing oils, and rolling oils.
- 5. Hot Strip Mill process wastewater is carried through flumes, which carry the water to two scale pits. The scale pits are rectangular, in-ground basins that provide settling time for scale particles and removal of oil. Process wastewater from the scale pits is pumped to the 80-inch hot strip mill wastewater treatment plant where it is filtered through sand filters set up in parallel to remove pollutants. The treatment plant discharges volumes ranging from 4-19 million gallons a day through Outfall 007 into the Ohio River.
- 6. WPSC was issued an NPDES permit by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA), Number OH0011355, expiration date, October 1, 1997, to discharge only treated process water, non-contact cooling water and storm water runoff from the Mingo Junction facility into the Ohio River. WPSC applied for a permit renewal on April 2, 1997, however, the Ohio EPA has not yet renewed its NPDES permit for the Mingo Junction facility. Based on State requirements the current permit remains

and denies each of, the "FINDINGS" and "CONCLUSIONS OF LAW" contained or set forth in this Order, and entry of and participation in this Order shall not be construed as an admission of liability for any purpose. The Parties agree that this Order, and any action taken in accordance with this Order, shall not be admissible for any purpose by any party in any subsequent proceeding, other than a proceeding to implement or enforce this Order, shall not be deemed as an admission in any respect to any party, including third-parties, and shall not constitute competent evidence for any other purpose whatsoever.

FINDINGS

- 1. The Subject of this matter is Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corporation (WPSC), which owns and operates an integrated steel manufacturing facility (Mingo Junction facility), also known as Steubenville South facility, located in Mingo Junction, Ohio.

 WPSC's Mingo Junction facility is located between Ohio River mile markers 69 and 72 along the west (Ohio side) bank of the Ohio River. The Mingo Junction facility produces steel coils (flat rolled sheet steel).
- 2. WPSC owns and operates, among other things, a blast furnace, basic oxygen furnace, continuous caster, and an 80-inch Hot Strip Mill at the Mingo Junction facility.

in full force and effect until a permit is renewed. The permit requires, under Part III.2.B., that the effluent shall at all times be free of substances of an oily, greasy, or surface-active nature, and of other floating debris, in amounts that will form noticeable accumulations of scum, foam or sheen.

- 7. On June 23, 1999, U.S. EPA responded to a spill of fuel oil from the WPSC's Mingo Junction facility, which was discharged from its Outfall 004 of the Mingo Junction facility into the Ohio River. At this time there also was an oil discharge from Outfall 008 into the Ohio River at the same facility. The oil discharge from Outfall 008 formed a noticeable accumulation of sheen upon the Ohio River. Based on the physical circumstances surrounding the discharges of the oil, WPSC believes the discharges came from communication between a subsurface oil plume in the groundwater, pits containing oil and several sewer lines connecting to Outfalls 004 and 008. The discharges impacted the shoreline of the Ohio River which required clean up of the shoreline and removal of shoreline vegetation contaminated with oil.
- 8. WPSC's contractors for the discharges at Outfalls 004 and 008 deployed containment booms and sorbent materials to contain and recover oil and sheen from the Ohio River. The discharge of oil to the Ohio River that formed a noticeable accumulation of sheen upon the Ohio River was observed by U.S.

EPA staff and contractors for nineteen days, starting June 23, 1999.

- 9. On April 18, 2000, an emergency response action led by U.S. EPA was initiated in response to a National Response Center (NRC) report which was filed regarding an oil sheen on the Ohio River downstream from Mingo Junction, Ohio. Further investigation by U.S. EPA contractors tracked the sheen to Outfall 007 at the WPSC's Mingo Junction facility. It was later learned by U.S. EPA that the failure of a pump in the finishing mill is believed by WPSC to be a contributing factor to the discharge at outfall 007. The oil sheen extended from the Ohio shoreline into the Ohio River.
- 10. A NRC report #526377 was received by Region 5, of U.S. EPA on approximately April 18, 2000. A person at the AEP Cardinal Plant reported oil on the Ohio River to the NRC on April 18, 2000, at 9:14 a.m.
- 11. WPSC retained contractors who began containing and recovering oil and sheen discharged from Outfall 007 starting April 18, 2000. WPSC's contractors have worked to contain and remove the oil and sheen discharged from Outfall 007 since the discharge began on April 18, 2000.
- 12. The receiving stream for outfalls 004, 007, and 008 is the Ohio River.

- 13. WPSC has discharged oil since April 18, 2000, first on a daily basis and then intermittently, that formed a sheen in the Ohio River at Outfall 007.
- 14. On June 1, 2000, U.S. EPA determined that WPSC was continuing to discharge oil intermittently that formed a sheen in the Ohio River at Outfall 008 of the Mingo Junction facility.
- 15. There is a drinking water intake located on the Ohio River downstream of Outfall 007. There are other drinking water intakes located downstream of Outfalls 007 and 008.
- 16. There are recreational facilities located on the Ohio River downstream of Outfalls 007 and 008.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Based on the findings of fact, above, U.S. EPA has determined that:

- 17. WPSC is a person as within the meaning of the definition set forth at Section 502 (5) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. \$1362.
- 18. Section 402 of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. §1342, establishes the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program. Pursuant to Section 402(b) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. §1342(b), the Administrator of the U.S.EPA, on March 11, 1974

approved a program whereby the State of Ohio, through the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) is authorized to issue and administer NPDES Permits subject to the limitations set forth in the CWA and a Memorandum of Agreement between U.S.EPA and the OEPA.

- 19. The NPDES program established under the CWA regulates the discharge of pollutants from point sources to waters of the United States.
- 20. Pursuant to 40 CFR §122.1 and §122.23(a) outfalls 004, 007 and 008 at the Mingo Junction facility are point sources subject to the NPDES permit program.
- 21. The Ohio River is a "navigable water" of the United States as defined in Section 502(7) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. \$1362(7).
- 22. Based on the Findings, paragraphs 1 16, U.S. EPA finds that WPSC for the period from June 23, 1999 to July 11, 1999 and intermittently starting on June 1, 2000 until today from outfall 008 and from April 18, 2000 until today from outfall 007 has discharged oil into the Ohio River that formed a sheen from the Mingo Junction facility, owned and operated by WPSC, in violation of Section 301 of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. \$1311 and Part III.2.B of the Mingo Junction facility's NPDES permit.
- 23. Section 309 of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. §1319, authorizes the administrator to issue a compliance order or to commence a civil

action for appropriate relief to any person who is in violation of Section 301 of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. §1311, or any NPDES permit condition.

- 24. If appropriate corrective actions are not taken by WPSC then the violations are expected to continue.
- 25. This Order applies to WPSC. The Order further applies to persons acting on behalf of WPSC, or who succeed to an interest in WPSC. Any change in ownership or corporate status of WPSC, including but not limited to a transfer of assets or real or personal property, will not alter WPSC's responsibilities under the Order.
- 26. WPSC must ensure that its contractors, subcontractors, and agents comply with this Order. WPSC will be liable for any violations of the Order by its employees, agents, contractors, or subcontractors.

AGREED ORDER

BASED ON THE FOREGOING FINDINGS and the authority vested in the undersigned Director, Water Division, Region 5, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:

Designation of Contractor and Project Coordinator

- 1. WPSC personnel or WPSC contractors must investigate the source and extent of contamination and perform the necessary actions to eliminate or reduce to the maximum extent practicable the visible oil in the effluent that is discharged on an ongoing basis to the Ohio River. WPSC must notify U.S. EPA and OEPA of the name and qualifications of the contractor(s) within 20 business days after this Order's effective date. WPSC must also notify U.S. EPA and OEPA in writing of the name and qualifications of any other contractors or subcontractors retained to perform work under the Order at least five (5) business days before they start the work.
- 2. WPSC must designate a Project Coordinator who will be responsible for overseeing WPSC's actions required by this Order. Within 20 business days after the effective date of the Order, WPSC must submit to U.S. EPA and OEPA the designated coordinator's name, address, telephone number, and qualifications. To the greatest extent possible, the Project Coordinator must be on site or readily available during site work.
- 3. U.S. EPA may disapprove in writing any contractor, subcontractor, or Project Coordinator named by WPSC. In that event, WPSC must retain a different contractor, subcontractor, or Project Coordinator within three business days following U.S. EPA's disapproval and must notify U.S. EPA and OEPA of that

entity or person's name and qualifications within four business days of U.S. EPA's disapproval.

- 4. WPSC must direct all submissions and reports required by this Order to the Director, Water Division, Region 5, U.S. EPA, Attention: Sudhir Desai, Environmental Engineer, Water Enforcement Compliance Assurance Branch (WC15-J), at 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, telephone number, (312) 886-6704 with a copy to the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA), Division of Surface Water, Southeast District Office, 2195 Front Street, Logan, Ohio 43138, Attention Ryszard Lecznar, telephone number, (740) 385-8501. U.S. EPA encourages WPSC to use recycled paper (which includes significant postconsumer waste paper content where possible) and two-sided copies for all submissions to U.S. EPA and OEPA.
- 5. WPSC may change the designated Project Coordinator. WPSC will notify U.S. EPA and OEPA and state the reason for making a change, as early as possible before making a change, but at least 24 hours before the change. The initial notice may be oral, but must be followed promptly by a written notice.

Work to Be Performed

6. All containment, mitigation, and work that WPSC performs must be consistent with the CWA.

- 7. WPSC must perform at a minimum the following actions:
 - A. Develop and implement a site Health & Safety Plan;
- B. Develop a Quality Assurance Project Plan and Sampling Plan;
- Develop a Visible Oil Corrective Action Monitoring C. Plan (VOCAMP) addressing the discharge of visible oil from outfalls 007 and 008. The objectives of the VOCAMP are to determine the source or sources of visible oil from each of the identified outfalls and to develop management practices for such outfalls, and identify and implement any required corrective actions that will eliminate or reduce to the maximum extent practicable the discharge of visible oil from such outfalls. The VOCAMP shall detail WPSC's visible oil discharge observation, reporting and communication protocol to be used in the outfall and river monitoring programs defined in Paragraph 7D. protocol shall include but not be limited to specific methods of observation, procedures for communication to WPSC plant environmental compliance personnel and a log to report observations. Under the protocol, the observer shall be required, at a minimum, to observe the outfall effluent from a close proximity for a specified Length of time and record for each observation whether visible oil, including in trace amounts is present or is not present. If visible oil is observed, the observer shall set forth in the log a description of the extent

of the visible oil, and the time of the observation. If visible oil is observed in greater than trace amounts, the observer shall promptly notify the plant environmental compliance personnel. The VOCAMP shall specifically identify the sources of the oil observed in greater than trace amounts and include visible oil management practices for each outfall to eliminate or reduce to the maximum extent practicable such oil discharges. The VOCAMP may include but is not limited to construction programs, and the installation or upgrading of oil removal equipment.

- (1) Not later than 45 days after EPA approves the VOCAMP, WPSC shall implement visible oil management practices identified in the VOCAMP.
- (2) WPSC shall complete implementation of the corrective actions identified in the VOCAMP for Outfalls 007, and 008, not later than 90 days after EPA approves the VOCAMP.
- (3) Not later than 45 days after EPA approves the VOCAMP, WPSC shall locate and remediate sources of visible oil when the monitoring set forth in paragraph 7D indicates the presence of visible oil in greater than trace amounts. Sources of visible oil already identified in the VOCAMP and subject to corrective action pursuant to subparagraph (2), above, shall be excluded specifically from the requirements of this subparagraph (3) until after corrective action is implemented pursuant to this subparagraph: and

- (4) WPSC shall continue to operate oil booms with oil removal equipment for removal of visible oil from the Ohio River at outfalls 007 and 008 when visible oil is present in greater than trace amounts. This subparagraph is intended to document WPSC's continued use of these oil collection devices as emergency standby devices to collect oil from the Ohio River, but the operation of such devices does not affect or relieve WPSC from compliance with subparagraphs (1), (2), and (3), above.
- (5) WPSC shall implement operation and maintenance (O & M) of the measures implemented and procedures for proper disposal of recovered oil products and wastes.
- D. Not later than 45 days after EPA approves the VOCAMP, operate monitoring stations as specified below:
- (1) For outfalls 007 and 008, WPSC shall utilize sampling locations as described in Mingo Junction facility's NPDES permit.
- (2) For outfalls 007 and 008, WPSC shall conduct monitoring as described in the Mingo Junction facility's NPDES permit.
- E. Not later than 45 days after EPA approves the VOCAMP WPSC shall monitor visible oil from Outfalls 007 and 008.

 Outfalls 007 and 008 identified above shall be monitored for visible oil on an individual basis in accordance with the following schedule:

Pollutant Frequency Sample Type

Visible oil M, W, F, 1 observation per day

- F. Develop a plan that provides for:
- (1) Removal of oil and oil-contaminated sediments in the Ohio River associated with oil discharges at Outfall 008;
- (2) Expeditious implementation schedule for the measures described in paragraph (1), above;
- G. Seek U.S. EPA approval of the plans and work described in 7.A-F, above. Upon obtaining such approval, WPSC must timely implement the approved plans and the work. WPSC shall be responsible for the successful performance of the work upon completion.

Work Plan and Implementation

8. Within 60 business days after the effective date of this Order, WPSC must submit to U.S. EPA for approval a draft VOCAMP and a draft plan (the VOCAMP and the plan for the work described in paragraph 7F shall be known together as the "Work Plan") to perform the corrective actions, identified in paragraphs 7 C and F, above. A copy of the draft Work Plan must be sent to OEPA.

The draft Work Plan must include an expeditious schedule for performing the activities required by the Order.

- 9. U.S. EPA may approve or disapprove the draft Work Plan. If U.S. EPA disapproves the draft Work Plan, WPSC must submit a revised Work Plan to U.S.EPA and OEPA within thirty (30) business days of receiving U.S. EPA's notice. The approved Work Plan, the schedule, and any subsequent modifications will be fully enforceable under this Order.
- 10. WPSC must carry out the Work Plan as approved by U.S. EPA according to the approved schedule.

Health and Safety Plan

11. WPSC must develop a plan that protects the public and worker health and safety during the performance of work on-site under this Order. This plan must comply with applicable Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations at 29 C.F.R. Part 1910. If U.S. EPA determines it is appropriate, the plan must also include contingency planning. WPSC must submit this plan to U.S. EPA for approval within 20 business days after the effective date of the Order.

12. WPSC agrees to revise its plan to address changes to the plan recommended by U.S. EPA, and will submit the revised plan to U.S. EPA for approval. WPSC must carry out the approved plan. The approved plan must be in effect before WPSC starts any significant corrective actions.

Quality Assurance Project Plan and Sampling Plan

- 13. All sampling and analyses performed under this Order must conform to U.S. EPA direction, approval, and guidance regarding sampling, quality assurance/quality control, data validation, and chain of custody procedures. WPSC must develop a plan to ensure its sampling and laboratory analysis complies with U.S. EPA quality assurance/quality control guidance.
- 14. Upon request by U.S. EPA, WPSC must have a laboratory analyze samples that U.S. EPA submits for quality assurance monitoring. WPSC must provide to U.S. EPA and OEPA the quality assurance/quality control procedures followed by all sampling teams and laboratories performing data collection or analysis. WPSC also must provide analytical tracking information.
- 15. Upon request, U.S. EPA or OEPA or their authorized representatives may take split and duplicate samples of any

samples collected by WPSC or its contractor while performing work under this Order. WPSC must notify U.S. EPA and OEPA at least three business days in advance of any sample collection. U.S. EPA or OEPA may take any additional samples that it deems necessary. U.S. EPA or OEPA must give WPSC advance notice of this activity so that it may take split and duplicate samples.

Reporting

- 16. WPSC must submit every month after approval of the Work Plan until the work is completed written progress reports to U.S. EPA within fifteen (15) days of the end of each month, unless otherwise directed in writing by the U.S. EPA. Copies of these reports must be submitted to OEPA. These reports must describe all significant developments during the preceding period, including work performed, problems encountered, analytical data collected, and developments anticipated during the next reporting period, including a work schedule, anticipated problems, and planned resolutions of problems.
- 17. Within 60 calendar days after completing the actions required under this Order, WPSC must submit for U.S. EPA review a final report summarizing the actions taken to comply with this Order. A copy of the final report shall be sent to OEPA.

18. The final report also must include the following certification signed by a person who supervised or directed the preparation of that report:

Under penalty of law, I certify that, to the best of my knowledge, after appropriate inquiries of all relevant persons involved in the preparation of this report, the information submitted is true and complete.

Access to Property and Information

19. WPSC must provide access to the Mingo Junction facility, to off-site areas where access is necessary to implement this Order, and to all documents related to conditions at the Mingo Junction facility and work conducted under the Order. WPSC must provide this access to U.S. EPA and the OEPA and their contractors and representatives. These individuals may move freely at the Mingo Junction facility and appropriate off-site areas, subject to established safety and operational procedures, to: interview facility personnel and contractors; review WPSC's progress in carrying out the Order; conduct tests, sampling or monitoring which U.S. EPA or OEPA deems necessary; use a camera, sound recording, or other documentary equipment; and verify the reports and data submitted by WPSC to U.S. EPA and

OEPA. These individuals may inspect and copy all non-privileged photographs and documents, including all sampling and monitoring data, that relate to work performed under the Order. WPSC may request split samples, or copies of photographs, tapes, videos, or other recorded evidence created by U.S. EPA or OEPA and releasable under the Freedom of Information Act.

20. If WPSC must go beyond the Mingo Junction facility property boundary to perform work required by this Order, WPSC must use its best efforts to obtain the necessary access agreements within 14 days of the effective date of the Order. Any access agreement must give U.S. EPA and OEPA and their representatives access. If WPSC does not obtain the access agreements, it must notify U.S. EPA and OEPA immediately in writing describing its efforts to obtain access. U.S. EPA may, at its discretion, assist WPSC in obtaining access. WPSC must reimburse U.S. EPA for all costs and attorneys fees it incurred in obtaining access.

Record Retention, Documentation, Availability of Information

21. WPSC must retain all documents relating to this Order for six years after completing corrective actions required by the Order. At least 60 days before destroying any documents, WPSC

must notify U.S. EPA and OEPA that the documents are available to U.S. EPA and OEPA for inspection and, upon request, must provide the originals or copies of the documents to U.S. EPA and copies to OEPA. In addition, WPSC must provide these documents at any time before the six year period expires at the written request of U.S. EPA or OEPA.

Compliance With Other Laws

22. WPSC must perform all actions required under this Order according to all applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations, including obtaining any necessary permits/approvals from OEPA.

Emergency Response and Notification of Discharges

23. If any incident, or change in facility conditions causes or threatens to cause a discharge of oil or hazardous substances from the Mingo Junction facility or an endangerment to the public health, welfare, or the environment, WPSC immediately must take all appropriate actions to prevent, abate or minimize the discharge or endangerment. WPSC also must notify immediately the Regional Duty Officer, Emergency Response Branch, Region V at (312) 353-2318, of the incident or facility conditions.

24. WPSC must submit a written report to U.S. EPA within seven business days after each discharge reportable under the above paragraph stating the events that occurred and the measures taken or to be taken to mitigate the discharge or endangerment caused or threatened by the discharge and to prevent the reoccurrence of a discharge. WPSC must submit a copy of the report to OEPA. WPSC must comply with any other applicable notice requirements, including those in Section 311 of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1321; Section 103 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9603; and Section 304 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act, 42 U.S.C. § 11004.

Additional Work

25. If U.S. EPA or WPSC determines that work not included in the Work Plan is necessary, that party must notify the other party of the additional work. WPSC must send a copy of their notification to OEPA. U.S. EPA must approve in writing any additional work that WPSC determines necessary.

Transfer of Property

26. WPSC shall give written notice to the U.S. EPA and the OEPA 30 days before any sale, lease, conveyance, or other

transfer of Mingo Junction of the name and address of the prospective purchaser and/or lessee. WPSC shall also notify the prospective purchaser and/or lessee of WPSC of this Findings of Violation and Agreed Order (Order) and shall give the prospective purchaser and/or lessee a copy of this Order.

Confidential Business Information

The information requested herein must be provided 27. notwithstanding its possible characterization as confidential information or trade secrets. However, should WPSC request confidential treatment of any submitted information, to the extent that such information is determined by this Agency to constitute methods, processes or other business information entitled to protection as trade secrets, same will be maintained as confidential. Effluent data (as defined in 40 C.F.R. \$2.302(a)(2)) may not be considered by U.S.EPA as confidential. A request for confidential treatment must be made when the information is provided, since any information not so identified will not be accorded this protection by the U.S. EPA and the documents should be stamped 'Confidential'. Information claimed as confidential will be handled in accordance with the provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 2 (See Attachment).

Certification of Statements

- 28. The written statements submitted pursuant to this Order must be notarized and returned under an authorized signature certifying that all statements contained therein are true and accurate to the best of the signatory's knowledge and belief.

 Any documents submitted to U.S.EPA pursuant to this Order should be certified as authentic to the best of the signatory's knowledge and belief.
- 29. Should the signatory find at any time after submittal of the requested information that any portion of its response is false or incorrect, the signatory shall notify U.S. EPA Region 5 immediately. (See attached Authority and Confidentiality Provisions). If any portion of the response certified as true is found to be false, the signatory can be prosecuted under 18 U.S.C. § 1001. The U.S. EPA has the authority to use the information requested herein in an administrative, civil, or criminal action.

Reservation of Rights

30. WPSC agrees to undertake all actions required by this Order. U.S. EPA and WPSC agree that the actions undertaken by

WPSC in accordance with this Order do not constitute an admission of any liability by WPSC. WPSC does not admit, and retains the right to controvert in any subsequent proceedings, other than proceedings to implement or enforce this Order, the validity of the Findings or any statement of fact or determinations contained in this Order.

- 31. This Order is not and shall not be interpreted to be a permit, or a modification of an existing permit, issued pursuant to Section 402 of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. \$1342, nor shall it or compliance with its terms in any way relieve WPSC of its ongoing obligation to obtain any necessary permits and comply with the requirements of an NPDES permit or with any other applicable federal, state, or local law or regulation. Nothing in this Order alters WPSC's obligations to comply with any new permit or modification of existing permits, in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations. Neither the issuance of this Order by the U.S. EPA nor compliance with its terms precludes further enforcement action pursuant to 33 U.S.C. \$1319 for the violations cited herein or any other violations committed by WPSC.
- 32. Neither the issuance of this Order by the U.S. EPA, nor compliance with this Order by WPSC, shall be deemed to relieve

WPSC of liability for any penalty, fine, remedy, or sanction authorized to be imposed pursuant to Section 309(b), (c), (d) or (g) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1319(b), (c), (d) or (g), for any violation of applicable requirements of the CWA. U.S. EPA specifically reserves the right to seek any or all of the remedies authorized under these provisions for each and every violation specified in this Order. The CWA includes provisions for administrative penalties, for civil injunctive relief and penalties, and for criminal sanctions for violations of the CWA. Specifically, U.S. EPA may assess civil administrative penalties of eleven thousand dollars (\$11,000) per day of violation, up to a maximum of one hundred thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$137,500) under 33 U.S.C. §1319(g), or seek civil judicial penalties of twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$27,500) per day of violation and civil injunctive relief for violations of the CWA under 33 U.S.C. § 1319(b). Furthermore, U.S. EPA may seek criminal sanctions, including fines and imprisonment, for negligent or knowing violations of the CWA under 33 U.S.C. § 1319(c).

Paperwork Reduction Act

33. This Order and the information required to be maintained or submitted pursuant to this Order is not subject to the

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, 44 U.S.C. §§ 3501 et seq., because it seeks collection of information by an agency from a specific individual or entity as part of an administrative action or investigation.

Claims Against Other Parties

34. This Order does not limit or affect the rights of the parties against any third party, nor does it limit the rights of third parties.

Modifications

- 35. If WPSC seeks permission to deviate from any approved plan or schedule, WPSC's Project Coordinator must submit a written request to U.S. EPA, with a copy to OEPA, for approval outlining the proposed modification and its basis.
- 36. The parties may modify any other requirement of this Order in writing by mutual agreement.
- 37. No informal advice, guidance, or comment by U.S. EPA regarding reports, plans, schedules, or other writing submitted by WPSC will alter WPSC's obligations to obtain formal approval

as required by this Order, and to comply with all requirements of the Order unless it is formally modified.

Notice of Completion

38. WPSC may request that U.S. EPA provide a notice of completion of the work required by this Order. If U.S. EPA determines that WPSC has completed all work according to the Order, except for certain continuing obligations (e.g., record retention), U.S. EPA will notify WPSC in writing. If U.S. EPA determines that WPSC has not completed any work according to this Order, U.S. EPA will notify WPSC and identify the deficiencies. WPSC must modify the work plan to correct all of the identified deficiencies, receive U.S. EPA's approval of the modified Work Plan and implement the approved work plan in order to receive a notice of completion for work required by the Order. WPSC must submit a modified Final Report according to the U.S. EPA notice, with a copy to OEPA.

<u>Severability</u>

39. If a court invalidates any provision of this Order or finds that WPSC has sufficient cause to violate a provision of the Order, the remaining provisions will remain in force.

Effective Date

This Agreed Order becomes effective on the date of signature by both Parties.

SO ORDERED AND AGREED:

Jo Lynn Traub

Director, Water Division

U.S. EPA, Region 5

BY:

Authorized Representative

Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corporation

<u>Attachment</u>

AUTHORITY AND CONFIDENTIALITY PROVISIONS

Authority

Information requests are made under authority provided by Section 308 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1318. Section 308 provides that: "Whenever required to carry out the objective of this Act, ...the Administrator shall require the owner or operator of any point sources to (i) establish and maintain such records, (ii) make such reports, (iii) install, use and maintain such monitoring equipment and methods (including where appropriate, biological monitoring methods), (iv) sample such effluent... and (v) provide such other information as he may reasonably require; and the Administrator or his authorized representative, upon presentation of his credentials, shall have a right of entry to...any premises in which an effluent source is located or in which any records...are located, and may at reasonable times have access to and copy any records...and sample any effluents..."

Please be advised that the submission of false statements is subject to federal prosecution under 18 U.S.C. § 1001 and that this or any other failure to comply with the requirements of Section 308 as requested by U.S. EPA may result in enforcement action under the authority of Section 309 of the Clean Water Act, which provides for specified civil and/or criminal penalties.

Confidentiality

U.S. EPA regulations concerning confidentiality and treatment of business information are contained in 40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B. Information may not be withheld from the Administrator or his authorized representative because it is viewed as confidential. However, when requested to do so, the Administrator is required to consider information to be confidential and to treat it accordingly, if disclosure would divulge methods or processes entitled to protection as trade secrets (33 U.S.C. §1318(b) and 18 U.S.C. §1905), except that effluent data (as defined in 40 CFR §2.302(a)(2)) may not be considered by U.S. EPA as confidential.

The regulations provide that one may assert a business confidentiality claim covering part or all of any trade secret information furnished to U.S. EPA at the time such information is provided to the Agency. The manner of asserting such claims is specified in 40 CFR §2.203(b). In the event that a request is made for release of information covered by such claim of confidentiality or the Agency otherwise decides to make determination as to whether or not such information is entitled to such confidential treatment, notice will be provided to the claimant prior to any release of the information. However, if no claim of confidentiality is made when information is furnished to U.S. EPA, any information submitted to the Agency may be made available to the public without prior notice.

Note:

This information request is not subject to the approval requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35.

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

MAY 28 2003

OFFICE OF REGIONAL COUNSEL